THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday and Monday.

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THE SPRUNT VILLA BURNED TO GROUND

Handsome Summer Home at Narragansett Pier Destroyed

MOST DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE

Residence With Six Others at Fashionable Resort Went Up in Flames Yesterday Afternoon—Damage $100,000.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Providence, R. I., July 27.—The handsome villa of James Sprunt, of Wilmington, was totally destroyed by fire at Narragansett Pier early this afternoon in the course of a conflagration that razed six other cottages and is still burning, although under control.

Mr. Sprunt's loss is $25,000, while the total damage is well over $100,000. The cottage, one of the many handsome ones situated in the section known as Kentara Green, was next but one to the home of Louis E. Stoddard, of New Haven. The fire was first found in the kitchen of the Stoddard cottage, and by the time that the volunteer fire fighters reached the place, this structure was a mass of flames. A stiff breeze from the northwest fanned the flames to fury and the fire fighters were helpless. The residents of the other cottages saw that their chances were practically hopeless and so all turned to, to save what they could.

Mr. Sprunt's family, including women, worked hard and managed to get out some of the most valuable of the household goods and all of the jewels, but comparatively little was saved, before the blaze quickly spreading through the home of J. C. Hathborne, of Harvey, La., sprang to the roof of the Sprunt house. In an instant, the cottage was afire. By that time volunteer fire fighters from Wakefield and Peacedale had arrived with steam fire engines, and a determined fight was made to hold the fire at that point. For a time it was thought that the work would be successful, but the wind increased and the firemen had to fall back, the water pressure being poor. From the Sprunt cottage the flames leaped across to Earl's Court and four more cottages were burned to the ground, and many others badly damaged before it was finally announced that the fire was under control.

Another Account.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 27.—Six Summer homes were destroyed by fire today, causing a loss of approximately $100,000 from a small blaze in the kitchen of Orton lodge, the residence of Louis F. Stoddard, of New Haven, Conn., the fire extended to and consumed five other houses in the vicinity. They were Kenilworth, occupied by Ashton Harvey, of New York; Sunnyside, occupied by E. L. Stokes, of Philadelphia, and the residences of Robert E. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia; J. C. Rathbourne, of Harvey, La., and James Sprunt, of Wilmington, N. C.

Four of the burned cottages, those occupied by Stoddard, Rathbourne, Stokes and Sprunt, were owned by the Sprunt family, of Wilmington, N. C.

The Fire Fighters

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 27 — Scores of young men whose names are "rubber stamp" features of society columns in New York, fought a spectacular fire which broke out this afternoon, in a cottage on Gibson avenue, adjoining that owned by James Sprunt, of Wilmington, N. C., and which threatened the heart of the Summer colony.

Philip Randolph, Jr., the Philadelphia polo player; S. Hinman Bird, William Marrow and Dr. Charles Hitchcock, of New York, were among those seen working among the firemen.

The Sprunt cottage was built about twenty years ago, by Louis Herry, of New York. The loss was placed at about $15,000.

MOOSE WINS IN KANSAS

No Way to Keep Roosevelt Electors Off the State Ticket

Topeka, Kas., July 27.—Supporters of President Taft today lost their final effort to keep the names of Presidential electors who are favorable to Col. Roosevelt's candidacy fr President on the Republican primary ballots. The Supreme Court sustained Judge C. F Branine, of Harvey county, in dismissing the injunction suit brought by the Taft forces to prevent county clerks from printing the names of the Roosevelt electors on the Republican ballots.

Taft supporters will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, it was said tonight.

CAR CRASH IN NASHVILLE

Rolled Down Embankment—One Fatally Injured

Nashville, Tenn., Jdly 27.—Twelve persons were hurt, one perhaps fatally, when a crowded street car plunged down a 25-foot embankment here this afternoon. The motorman lost control when going down a steep grade. The car turned over three times in its descent. Miss Ruth Turner, of this city, received internal injuries believed to be serious. Others are not dangerously hurt.

CHAIRMAN HILLES FLAYS ROOSEVELT

Library of Congress

Gross Misrepresentation of Republican Party by the "Bull Moosers"

FLIMSY CONTESTS IN CHICAGO

Were Made to Fool People and Prejudice the Case—Goes Into Details of Seating Delegates—Many of Them Fakes

New York, July 27.—Charles D. Hilles, formerly secretary to President Taft and now chairman of the Republican National Committee, gave out a statement at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee in this city tonight, as follows:

"The only possible justification of the avowed efforts of the third term party leaders to induce the Republican electors in at least six States to betray their trust and cast their votes in the Electoral College for ex-President Roosevelt would be the truth of the charge that President Taft was nominated by the fraudulent seating of a sufficient number of delegates to affect the choice of the National convention.

"There is no truth whatever in that charge. Mr. Roosevelt and his associates know there is no truth in it, but they have been attempting by vociferation and reiteration, to becloud the fact that they have no proof to offer. They would drown out all attempts to establish the truth by persistent cries of 'thief,' and "fraud.'

"The third term party is the self-confessed sponsor for 160 'fake' contests by which it attempted to secure fraudulent control of the National convention and now it has the timidity to ask the American public to believe that in the remaining 78 contests the right was all on its side.

"Of the 238 contests which Mr. Roosevelt ordered to be brought before the National Committee his political managers voluntarily abandoned 160 and one of his press agents announced that these contests were instituted solely 'for psychological effect,' and in order that a table of delegates elected might not reveal the large majority of legitimately elected delegates instructed for President Taft.

"This gross misrepresentation of the Republican party has attained proportions far greater than a factional quarrel. Were the charges true it would be a National scandal. For that reason the proper authorities have caused to be prepared a complete review of all the controverted cases, a review which it is the duty of every loyal American to read. A resume of this will be published more or less fully in the newspapers of Monday morning and copies of the complete statement will be available to all who write for them to the Republican National Committee at its headquarters in the Times building. The document furnishes all the facts in every contest.

"Why, take the State of Alabama. Mr. Roosevelt, through his political managers asked the National Committee to unseat 22 Taft delegates. Twenty of the contestants were thrown out by the practically unanimous vote of the committee and one avowed Roosevelt committeeman remarked, 'I am convinced the country will be astounded by the flimsy character of the Roosevelt contests. There was no steam roller in operation; the committee voted in accordance with its convictions and as it was compelled to on the evidence.'

"Mr. Roosevelt confessed his own knowledge of the fraudulent character of his contests and testified to the justice of the committee's work, when at Oyster Bay, on the night the committee's action was taken, he showed to the representatives of the press a section of his 'confidential list' of delegates. This list showed that Mr. Roosevelt expected only two of his contesting delegates in Alabama to be seated and Mr. Roosevelt added, 'We had not counted on any but those two,' yet he sought to cast a cloud over the title to 20 other seats.

"'When you go seeking equity, do equity.' That is an old maxim of equity law, and a just one. Mr. Roosevelt, pretending to seek equity from the Republican National Committee, sought to induce that committee to unseat at least 160 regularly elected delegates and in their stead to seat Roosevelt delegates whose election he had admitted was fraudulent—admitted it by abandoning the cases there before the National Committee or before the time came to present them to the committee on credentials of the convention.

"What would you think of a lawyer who advised his client to bring 238 suits knowing there was justice, if in any, at least in only 78? Would not such a course prejudice the most just court on earth? But that is precisely what Col. Roosevelt's lawyers did in the case of the National Republican Committee. Why? They knew the revelation of the fraudulent character of their cases in one contest after another must prejudice the court against them and thus tend to lose any of their cases which possessed merit. Were they fools to pursue a course? No. They were wise, if unscrupulous, politicians. They came not seeking

(Continued on Page Three.)

SENATE PASSES THE SUGAR TARIFF

Progressives Joined Hands With Regular Republicans Against Democratic Bill.

PRESIDENT WILL SIGN IT

First Purely G. O. P. Measure of Present Session of Congress—Its Effect on Growers and Consumers—Conferees.

Washington, July 27.—A Republican sugar tariff bill, the first purely Republican revision measure of the present Congress, was adopted in the Senate today against practically the united strength of the Democrats.

Deserting their allies of the last two days the Republican Progressives by an iron-clad agreement with the regulars, succeeded in passing a tariff reduction bill which they believe President Taft will sign if it reaches him.

The sugar bill was a compromise between the Lodge plan, endorsed by the regular Republicans and the Bristow bill, behind which the Progressives lined up. It would cut the present duty of $1.90 to $1.60, would abolish the Dutch standard, under which practically no refined sugar can be imported and would abolish the 7 1-2 cents "refiners' differential", an additional duty on refined sugar which, it is claimed, has accrued directly to the profit of the sugar refiners.

The Republicans played "big politics" in the third and last day's fight on tariff measures. The regulars came down from the $1.82 1-2 duty of the Lodge bill, while the Progressives moved upward from the $1.52 1-2 rate in the original Bristow bill. The compromise, which is only 7 1-2 cents above the lowest figures named by the Progressives, is considered a victory for Senator Bristow, who has been the most active advocate of sugar tariff reduction on the Republican side of the Senate.

The Democratic free sugar bill passed by the House of Representatives did not come to a vote in the Senate. The Bristow-Lodge amendment was first adopted in the Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 37 to 25, Senators Thornton and Foster, of Louisiana, Democrats, voting with the Republicans.

The Senate Democrats then offered their substitute for the House bill, proposing a one-third reduction in the existing sugar tariff. This was defeated 36 to 24, the Republican regulars and Progressives holding to their agreement. The Bristow-Lodge bill finally passed the Senate with all but two Democrats voting for it. The final vote was 52 to 3, the negative votes being cast by Senators Heyburn, Republican, and Foster and Thornton, Democrats.

The attitude of the Senate Democrats in finally supporting the Republican bill is expected to have influence with the Democrats of the House when the amended bill goes back there. The Senate probably will name Senators Penrose and Lodge, Republicans, and Simmons, Democrat, on the conference committee.

An attempt to attach the Canadian reciprocity repeal amendment to the bill, made by Senator McCumber, was defeated 31 to 24. This vote showed the purpose of the Republicans to prevent any change in the sugar bill that might mean its defeat when it goes back to the House of Representatives. "We now have the opportunity," said Senator Bristow, "of getting a reduction in duty on one of the most important of commodities. I have no doubt that if the House accepts this measure it will meet the approval of the President and become law. It is time we were getting some fruits from our tariff fights and I believe this means success and not failure."

The Senate bill would reduce the duty on Cuban sugar, which comes in under the reciprocity treaty at $1.34 to about $1.20 per 100 pounds. The maximum reduction of duty on all refined sugar is three-tenths of a cent a pound. The abolition of the Dutch standard, it is expected, will make possible more foreign competition in cheap grades of sugar. The bill would require the branding of sugars to show their degree of purity.

It is estimated that the sugar tariff reduction, if it becomes effective, will reduce government customs receipts about $5,500,000, while its saving in the retail sugar bill of the Nation is estimated at $20,000,000.

SOCIETY WOMAN SUICIDES.

Mrs. Harvie R. Payne Turns Gas on in Rented Apartment.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 27.—Mrs. Harvie R. Payne, one of the most popular young society women of this city, committed suicide some time last evening, in a vacant house in the heart of the fashionable Springfield suburbs. Her body was found late this afternoon in a back room where she had turned on the gas with the fatal results. It is believed that she rented the house for that purpose. Mrs. Payne has been separated from her husband. She was a daughter of the late Damon Greenleaf, of the Greenleaf & Crosby Company, one of the South's most extensive jewelers.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

MILLION DAMAGE TO GEORGIA CROPS

Ravages of Army Worm in That State May Be Calamitous

SO STATES ENTOMOLOGIST

Other Sections May Also Suffer Heavily—Reports From North Carolina Received In Raleigh—The Remedy

Washington, July 27.—The army worm which is "marching through Georgia," will do a million dollars or more of damage to the corn, cotton and other crops of that State, according to an estimate by the State entomologist of Georgia in a report today to the Department of Agriculture.

What the amount of injury will be in the other Southern States which pest has invaded has not yet been figured, although it is feared that farmers and planters will suffer heavily.

In North Carolina

Raleigh, N. C., July 27.—In spite of reports from one and another sections of the State of inquiry to crops through excessive rains in one place, drought in another and invasion of insect pests notably the Fall Army worm in another, it is estimated at the State Department of Agriculture that there is outlook at this time for considerably more than the average crop yields the State over. Numbers of localities in both eastern and western sections have had excessive rains for some time past. The piedmont region is being some better favored as a whole than either eastern or western sections, although there are localities that are suffering for rain, more especially the corn crop. To illustrate, out at the A. & M. College farm, there has been no rain of consequence for more than six weeks, although in Raleigh and most of the surrounding country there have been numbers of effective rains.

State Entomologist Franklin Sherman has urged appeals from several localities, for relief from invasions of the Fall Army worm. Special appeals have come from the Charlotte, the Lumberton and the Washington sections of the State, the damage in these sections being especially serious. His advice to the farmers who find this pest on their farms is to apply a solution of Paris green and water, a half pound of poison to a barrel of water. The worm this season is not, he says, the same that gave trouble in several sections last season, this being the Fall worm and the one last season the Spring worm. The one this season does not confine its invasion to cotton plants, but seems to really prefer corn, garden vegetables and grasses of all kinds. They develop mostly in the grasses on bottom lands and it is here that it is best to take them in their early stage with the Paris green solution.

OUTLINES

Claude Allen was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree in the killing of Commonwealth's Attorney William M. Foster.

The Bristow-Lodge sugar bill fixing the tariff on refined sugar at $1.60 per hundred pounds was adopted by the Senate yesterday. The Progressives lined up with the regulars in the fight.

Mrs. Harvie R. Payne, a wealthy society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., committed suicide yesterday by asphyxiation in an apartment believed to have been rented for that purpose.

Mistaking the blank cartridges fired at him in a Woodmen of the World initiation at Honeopath, S. C., for the real article, Furman Bagwell, escaped from the room, returned with his pistol and wounded one of the camp perhaps fatally.

There was talk in New York yesterday of a mandamus compelling the mayor to call a meeting of the board of aldermen to investigate charges of graft among the police force.

Thos. E. Flick, an aeronaut, when 1,000 feet in the air at Canton, Ohio, yesterday suffered a disarrangement of his parachute and plunged head downward into a field, burying himself in the mud almost up to his knees.

Discovery of the bubonic plague bacilli in rats at New Orleans yesterday is said not to be alarming by experts there investigating the situation.

The handsome villa of Mr. James Sprunt, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., with six other Summer residences, were destroyed by a fire there yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of upwards of $100,000.

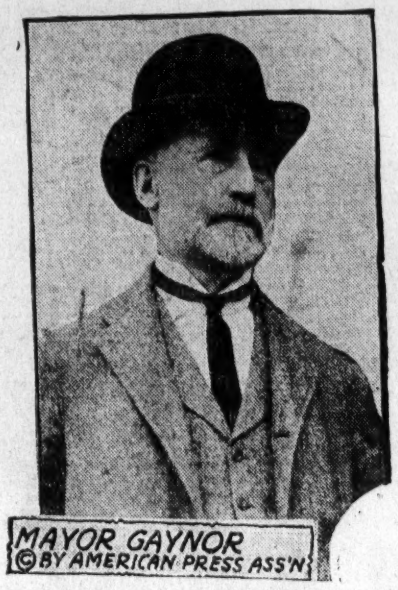
The Garden Athletic Club, of New York, has about arranged for a match between Jack Johnson and Joe Jeannette in Madison Square Garden on Labor Day.

New York markets: Money on call nominal; time loans steady, 60 days 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent.; six months 4 1-2 to 4 3-4 per cent. Flour quiet and about steady. Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red, nominal, export 1.09 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot easy. Oats, spot easy, standard white 61 1-2; No. 2 and No. 3, 61 1-2. Spot cotton steady, 13.25. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet.

"The Ranger's Reward."

A story of the Mexican border at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. Always five cents admission. **

Urged to Investigate N. Y. Police



MAYOR GAYNOR
©BY AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N

CLAUDE ALLEN FOUND GUILTY

First Degree Verdict Reached at Wytheville Yesterday—The Prisoner Wept—The Others Arraigned for Trial.

Wytheville, Va., July 27.—Claude Allen, one of the Hillsville outlaws, was today convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of commonwealth's attorney, William M. Foster. At the former trial he was found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Judge Thornton L. Massie.

He is the second one of the Allen clan to be convicted of first degree murder, his father, Floyd Allen, being the other.

The closing arguments of counsel consumed the morning session of court today, and the case was given to the jury when court reconvened at 2:30 this afternoon. After deliberating for an hour and a half the jurors slowly filed back into the jury box and the foreman announced their verdict.

When he learned that he must pay the penalty for his crime in the electric chair, the prisoner broke down and wept bitterly, as did also his fiancee, who was with him in the court room. It was the first time he had displayed the least sign of emotion since his trial began.

While the jury was considering its verdict, Sidna Edwards, and Victor and Friel Allen were brought into the court room in order that a motion might be made for a change of venire. On motion of the commonwealth a venire of 75 will be summoned from Bedford county for the next trial. The commonwealth also wished to have the three remaining cases consolidated, but the defense would not agree, and it was decided to try Friel Allen next. The trial will begin August 14th and will be on the indictment charging the murder of William M. Foster—the same indictment upon which Claude and Floyd Allen have been found guilty of first degree murder.

Sentence was not passed on Claude Allen in order that he may testify in the other cases.

TEXAS PRIMARIES.

Sheppard Seems to be Leading for Bailey's Seat—Governor.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—Returns at midnight from the Democratic State primary election today, the results of which are equivalent to an election, show that Congressman Morris Sheppard, candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Joseph W. Bailey, is leading Jacob F. Wolters, of Houston, Congressman C. B. Randell and Matthew Zollner, of Rockwall county, the other candidates.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—Returns indicate that the race between Governor Colquit for re-election and W. F. Ramsey, his only opponent, is very close, and it may take the full returns to decide.

In this primary election the vote is the heaviest in many years and the ballot the longest in the history of the State. In the race for Congressman at large there were 23 candidates with two places to be filled. Returns as to these offices and as to Congressmen by districts are too meagre to indicate results.

TAFT LEADING IN TEXAS.

Looks Like His Forces Will Capture State Organization.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—Taft supporters have a slight lead in dominating today's precinct conventions in Texas, according to meagre returns received at midnight. The precincts chose delegates to the county conventions which will be held next Saturday, and the county conventions will in turn choose deelgates to the Republican State convention which will name a State ticket and form a State organization. The struggle centers around possession of the State organization.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

MANDAMUS AGAINST GAYNOR

New York's Mayor May be Compelled to Cause Investigation of Police Connection With Rosenthal Murder—Developments.

New York, July 27.—Unless Mayor Gaynor calls a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to vote upon ordering an investigation of the police department and the Rosenthal murder, a writ of mandamus compelling him to do so will be served upon him. Such is the announcement made today by Alderman Henry Curran, chairman of the finance committee of the board, who with 16 other aldermen, yesterday petitioned the mayor to call a meeting August 1st.

When the mayor was approached last night on the subject he declared with considerable asperity that the petitioning aldermen were trying to embarrass him in trying to clear up the case. He put the matter over until Monday. As three days' notice is necessary the meeting cannot be called before August 2nd in any event.

Jack Sullivan, who rode about town with Police Lieut. Charles Becker on the night that Rosenthal was shot, was arraigned before Coroner Feinberg today on a charge of homicide and held without bail for further examination Monday.

Sullivan, who was originally held as a material witness, was identified in coroner's court yesterday by Louis Krese, a waiter, who was an eye witness of Rosenthal's assassination, as one of those whom he saw at the scene immediately after the shooting. Sullivan this afternoon declared to reporters that the identification was a "frame-up" by District Attorney Whitman.

Police Commissioner Waldo today reiterated that there has always been petty grafting in the police department, despite efforts to stamp it out, but doubted the truth of protection being bought.

"However," said the commissioner, "if Becker has been getting the graft from the gamblers as has been plainly intimated, he has been fooling the gamblers, for he has nothing to sell them. There could be no collusion between the gamblers and the police, even if Becker told the gamblers so."

FATAL LODGE INITIATION.

Candidate, Mistaking Purpose of Ceremonies, Opens Fire on Members.

Anderson, S. C., July 27.—Mistaking the use of firearms in a lodge initiation as an attack on himself Furman Bagwell, aged 21, a candidate being initiated into the Woodmen of the World at Honeapath last night, suddenly rushed from the room, snatched up his pistol and hurrying back to the room began shooting. Three shots took effect in Melton Taylor, aged 26, who is not expected to live. The young men were fast friends. No arrest has been made.

NEGROES EXPELLED.

Driven From Town of Plainville, Ga., by Whites, Yesterday.

Rome, Ga., July 27.—As a result of bad blood between the races, all the negroes were driven from the town of Plainville, in Gordon county, this afternoon, by the white residents.

Scores of shots were exchanged, but so far as can be learned none was killed. Officers and volunteer posses are on the way to the scene of the trouble. The whites are well armed, and no further trouble is expected.

Disease germs are quickly destroyed when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. So, if we get plenty of fresh air and sunshine we shall be stronger and healthier than we would by spending all our time indoors.

As between the bedbug and the nasty, dirty fly, give us the bedbug every time. The bedbug is bad enough, but the fly is so much worse there is no talking about it.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

LAWS HEAVY HAND LAID ON VIOLATORS

Fines Ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 Imposed Upon Several Defendants

IN STATE SUPERIOR COURT

Violation of State Prohibition Law Charged In New Hanover Superior Court—Nolo Contendere Cases

Constituting the most severe pecuniary punishment ever imposed for violations of the State prohibition law in North Carolina and what is generally believed to be a death blow to "blind tigerism" in Wilmington, fines ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 and costs were ordered against a number of defendants by Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, in the Superior Court here yesterday when the 60-odd cases against those who at the January term of court entered pleas of nolo contendere to charges of retailing, were called.

Hardly half of the defendants were present to answer when their names were called, and the bond forfeitures total well into the thousands of dollars. The heaviest fines were against those who had absented themselves and the court ordered that their property be seized upon for the amount of the fines and costs. No straight road sentences were meted out, but several of the defendants were given to understand that if they failed to raise the amount of their fines they would go to the roads. The majority of those who answered when their cases were called were found to have kept faith in their agreement with the State, and their cases were continued until the September term of court under the former order. Bonds forfeited by the absent defendants ranged from $200 to $1,800.

W. M. Pinson, a former ordained minister of the gospel, who has for the past seven or eight years been doing detective work, and E. C. Warren, his assistant, were the principal witnesses against those who had violated their agreement not to engage in the whiskey business after entering the plea of nolo contendere, when the cases were called yesterday. Pinson and Warren brought with them into court several suit cases of beer and whiskey, which they testified they had bought from a number of the indicted men. Other prominent witnesses were Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety; Chief of Police John J. Fowler, and Officers Leon George, Frank George, B. W. Jacobs and D. W. Coleman, members of the plainclothes squad of the Wilmington police department. Court was in session from 9:30 yesterday morning until 6:30 last evening, with the exception of an hour for the noon recess.

The heaviest fines imposed were against J. W. Capps and H. E. Truelove, both of whom were called and failed. Judge Carter ordered that a fine of $3,000 and costs be recorded against each one of them, informal judgment, so as to stand as lien upon their lands or property, that their bonds be forfeited and that alias capiases be issued for their arrest if they can be found. He reserved the right to change his judgment if the defendants apply to him in person during the present term of court and he sees fit to do so. A fine of $5,000 and costs was ordered against J. E. Taylor, who was called and failed, but it was later changed to a fine of $2,500 and costs when it was reported to the court that he was not a man of as much property as was at first thought. A fine of $2,000 and costs was recorded against J. L. Bolton, of whom several conflicting reports were made. One had it that he was out of the city on a pleasure trip and another was to the effect that he had sought a higher altitude in the hope that it would benefit his health.

J. H. Woebse, who answered when his name was called, was given the alternative of paying a fine of $1,000 and costs and to waive the finding of a new bill of indictment and plead guilty to the sale of whiskey to persons unknown, and to furnish bond in the sum of $1,000 to appear at each subsequent term of court for two years to show cause that he has been on his good behavior, or to go to the roads for one year. Several other cases in which the State contends that it has shown that the defendants violated their agreement were left open for judgment or for the hearing of further evidence this week. Taylor forfeited a bond of $1,750. J. O. Grimes, another defendant who was absent, forfeited bond of $1,800.

In Taylor's case it was learned that the defendant was en route to Florida, according to a statement by one of the attorneys prosecuting for the State. Judge Carter stated that he would recommend that the Governor issue requisition papers for him and that he be brought back and that a bond of $3,000 be required of him if he is apprehended, to answer to further indictments charging whiskey selling based upon the evidence disclosed by State's witnesses yesterday. In Grimes' case no fine was ordered, but the clerk was instructed to record a

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SPORTING EVENTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Boston, 3; St. Louis, 7.
Second: Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1.
At Brooklyn, 9; Cincinnati, 4.
At Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 3.
At New York, 6; Chicago, 7.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	65	23	.739
Chicago	55	33	.625
Pittsburg	56	36	.581
Philadelphia	43	41	.512
Cincinnati	44	47	.484
St. Louis	40	53	.436
Brooklyn	34	57	.373
Boston	24	65	.270

Brooklyn, July 27.—Brooklyn made it two straight in the present series with Cincinnati today by the same score 9 to 4. The locals batted Suggs and Benton hard in the first three innings, getting a lead that the visitors were unable to overcome.

Cincinnati .. ...001 210 000—4 8 0
Brooklyn .. ....126 000 00x—9 13 1

Suggs, Benton, Fromme and McLean; Allen and Miller. Time 1:57. Umpires Johnstone and Eason.

New York, July 27.—Chicago made it two straight over New York today defeating McGraw's champions in an exciting game 7 to 6. Rube Marquard was knocked out of the box in the seventh inning, it being the first defeat he has sustained on the Polo grounds this season. Jimmy Lavender pitched brilliantly for the visitors until the eighth. In that inning New York threatened to overhaul a five-run lead and only stopped after scoring four runs. A crowd of close to forty thousand saw the game, it being the second largest crowd that ever witnessed a baseball game in New York.

Chicago .....200 003 200—7 13 1
New York .. ...100 100 040—6 8 1

Lavender, Reulbach and Archer; Marquard, Wiltse, Ames and Myers. Time 2:15. Umpires Klem and Bush.

Philadelphia, July 27.—All of Pittsburg's errors figured in the home team's scoring in today's game and Philadelphia won. Brennan was very effective. Only 31 batsmen faced him and the visitors did not have a man left on the bases until the ninth inning.

Pittsburg .. ....000 020 001—3 5 5
Philadelphia . ..201 000 20x—5 8 1

Hendrix and Gibson; Brennan and Killifer. Time 1:45. Umpires Rigler and Finneran.

Boston, July 27.—Boston and St. Louis split even on a double-header today. The Cardinals won the first 7 to 3 by batting Perdue hard in the sixth and seventh inning. Tyler's pitching was masterly in the second game and the locals won.

Boston .. ....100 020 000—3 9 0
St. Louis .. ...000 003 031—7 15 2

Perdue, Dickinson and Kling; Sallee, Steele and Zresnahan. Time 2:18. Umpires Owens and Brennan.

Second game—

Boston .. ..010 200 00x—3 9 1
St. Louis .. ...000 000 100—1 4 2

Tyler and Rariden; Willis, Steel and Bliss. Time 1:52. Umpires Owens and Brennan.

International League.

At Rochester 9; Baltimore 5.
2nd: Baltimore 2; Rochester 9.
At Toronto 14; Jersey City 6.
2nd; Jersey City 4; Toronto 12.
At Buffalo 3; Newark 4.
2nd: Newark 7; Buffalo 8.
At Montreal 7; Providence 2.
2nd: Providence 5; Montreal 8.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg 3; Portsmouth 4.
2nd: Petersburg 8; Portsmouth 0.
At Norfolk 12; Newport News 4.
At Richmond 1; Roanoke 3.
2nd: Richmond 9; Roanoke 5.

Southern League.

Birmingham 9; Atlanta 4.
At Mobile 1; Memphis 0.
At New Orleans 3; Nashville 1.
At Chattanooga 9; Montgomery 5.

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia 3; Columbus 4.
At Macon 5; Albany 3.
At Savannah 6; Jacksonville 4.

Appalachian League.

At Bristol 3; Cleveland 2.
At Johnson City 4; Asheville 3.
At Knoxville 4; Morristown 5.

American Association.

At Indianapolis 0; Louisville 5.
2nd: Indianapolis 7; Louisville 2.
At St. Paul 2; Minneapolis 1.
At Milwaukee 7; Kansas City 4.
At Columbus 1; Toledo 4; (11 innings.)

GEORGIA BOY RELEASED.

Pitcher Thompson, of New York Americans, to Minors.

New York, July 27.—President Farrell, of the New York American League Club, today announced the release of Carl Thompson, pitcher, to the Brockton Club, of the New England League. Thompson was procured by the local club early in the year from the University of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.—President Frank E. Calloway, of the Atlanta baseball club, this afternoon closed a deal with the Columbus American Association club for the services of Charles Hemphill, former manager of the local team. The terms of the sale were not announced but it is said to have been a strictly cash transaction. Hemphill is expected to leave for Columbus next week.

FALLS TO DEATH.

Aeronaut's Fearful Plunge to Death at Canton, Ohio.

Canton, O., July 27.—When 1,000 feet in the air with a rope attaching the trapese bar, his parachute broke and Thomas Heifield, 26, of Springfield, Ill., fell to his death here this afternoon. His body fell in the soft earth of a field, his head first and was buried to the knees.

"That Which Stands First and is Most to be Desired by All Happy, Honest and Healthy-Minded Men, is Ease With Dignity."

The dignity of men depends upon the manner in which they do commonplace things. The paying of one's bills by check—whether those bills are large or small—adds dignity to the dealings of any man which the use of currency wholly lacks.

We suggest a personal checking account.

The Southern National Bank

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Chicago, 3; Boston, 5 (10 innings).
At Cleveland, 3; Washington, 4.
Second: Cleveland, 6; Washington, 9.
At St. Louis, 5; New York, 7.
Second: St. Louis, 6; New York, 1.
At Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 9 (10 innings).

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	64	29	.688
Washington	58	36	.617
Philadelphia	54	39	.581
Chicago	47	43	.522
Detroit	45	49	.479
Cleveland	45	50	.474
New York	28	59	.322
St. Louis	27	63	.300

Detroit, July 27.—Detroit made five runs on four singles, a base on balls and two errors in the first inning today. After that Plank was invincible. Philadelphia tied the score in the fifth and won out when Willet weakened in the 10th and they scored four runs.

Philadelphia ...301 010 0004—9 15 3
Detroit .....500 000 0000—5 9 1

Plank and Lapp; Willett and Stanage and Onslow; time 2:16; umpires Hart and Connolly.

Chicago, July 27.—Speaker's home run drive, which cleared the left field fence in the 10th inning gave Boston a victory over Chicago of 5 to 3 today. O'Brien was in fine form, allowing the locals but five scattered hits, only two of which figured in the run-making. A triple and a sacrifice fly enabled the visitors to tie the score in the ninth.

Manager Callaghan today received word that he had drawn an indefinite suspension as a result of his failure to leave the field promptly when ordered off by Umpire Sheridan in New York on Thursday.

Chicago .....201 060 0000—3 5 0
Boston .....002 000 0012—5 10 1

Walsh and Sullivan; O'Brien and Carrigan; time 1:48; umpires Egan and Sheridan.

St. Louis, July 27.—St. Louis and New York divided a double-header here today, the visitors winning the first by 7 to 5 in a game in which errors by the locals in the first two innings gave New York a safe lead of five runs. Two relief pitchers failed to stop the visitors, who were hitting hard. The locals came back strong in the second game, hitting Fisher hard and won the contest 6 to 1.

St. Louis .....200 000 120—5 8 6
New York .....330 000 010—7 8 3

Baumgardner, Brown, Adams and Stephens; Ford and Sweeney; time 1:55; umpires O'Brien and Dineen.

Second Game:

St. Louis .....100 013 10x—6 12 2
New York .....000 000 010—1 7 2

Allison and Alexander; Fisher and Sweeney; time 1:45.

Cleveland, July 27.—Washington captured both games of today's double-header 4 to 3 and 9 to 6. A home run by Moeller in the seventh, with one man on base won the first game. In the second Krause was driven from the box in the second inning with none out. Then Baskette fared but little better, while Cleveland got but one hit off Groom after the fourth.

Cleveland .....001 002 000—3 8 2
Washington ....200 000 200—4 9 1

Blanding and O'Neill; Cashion and Ainsmith; time 1:47; umpires Westervelt and Evans.

Second Game:

Cleveland .....010 500 000—6 9 4
Washington ....050 200 002—9 15 3

Krause, Baskette and Livingston; Groom and Williams; time 2:04.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION.

Results Yesterday.

At Spartanburg, 7; Charlotte, 0.
At Greensboro, 4; Greenville, 3.
At Rock Hill: Anderson, 6; Winston-Salem, 10.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Anderson	49	29	.628
Charlotte	45	33	.577
Winston-Salem	42	38	.525
Greensboro	37	42	.468
Spartanburg	36	43	.455
Greenville	28	52	.350

BALLOONS ARE OFF.

Elimination Trials Begin at Kansas City—St. Louis IV. Disabled.

Kansas City, Kan., July 27.—Seven huge gas balloons, manned by the premier pilots of America, ascended from Aviation Field here late today in a race to determine which three shall journey to Stuttgart, Germany, this Fall to compete with foreign sportsmen in an effort to regain for America the James Gorden Bennett trophy lost last year, when a German balloon won the race. The pilot Kansas City III, (non-combatant), carrying Mr. Milo E. Hartman and Miss Violet Davis, of Kansas City, on the first leg of their honeymoon trip preceeded the seven bags aloft to officially show the way for the contestants. The couple were married just before the race began.

The balloon St. Louis IV, most feared by the other pilots, did not arise from the field. Instead it lies tonight flat on the ground, disabled by a score of small holes from which the gas that originally filled the bag had seeped out, causing A. B. Lambert, official starter, to declare it officially out of the race.

William F. Assman, of St. Louis, pilot of the unfortunate balloon, had been ill and was unable to reach Kansas City until this morning, but he had intended to make the flight. He said he had given a contract several months ago to repair the balloon and supposed the work had been done. Assman begged to be allowed to ascend, but Lambert decided the risk would be too great.

Ideal weather conditions prevailed. It was cool and a wind from the southeast blew 15 miles an hour carrying the bags swiftly from the starting ground to the northwest.

JOHNSON AND JEANNETTE.

Trying to Arrange Match for Madison Square Labor Day.

Chicago, July 27.—"Billy" Gibson, match-maker for the Garden Athletic Club, of New York, today offered Jack Johnson $25,000 to fight Joe Jeannette ten rounds in Madison Square Garden on Labor Day and tonight it seems probable that the match soon will be closed. Gibson said the boxing commission, which at one time barred Johnson from fighting in New York, had decided to let down the bars to the champion.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

THE DETROIT SENSATION.

Aldermen Under Indictment to Go Before People Again.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—All of the nine aldermen under arrest on the charge of accepting money for their votes in a street closing case will go before their constituents for re-election, according to the list of primary candidates when it was completed this afternoon, and the time had expired for filing of petitions. Alderman Glinnan and Alderman Rosenthal, both out on $5,000 bail, filed their petitions today.

The effect of the alleged graft disclosures on the filing of primary petitions was evident when shortly after the arrests were made a rush to the city clerk's office of previously unheralded aldermanic candidates developed.

By direction of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Jasnowski, the safe in the office of Council Committee Clerk Edward Schreiter was forced upon by a lock expert late today. The Burns detective who worked up the graft cases allege that Schreiter was the leader in arranging for the payment of the bribe money. It is said he had refused to open his safe for the inspection of the officers. When the authorities left the office they carried a bundle of papers taken out of the safe with them.

Schreiter, who was released on bail today, will be arraigned with the nine aldermen next Tuesday.

A. C. L. DEFEATED DELGADO

Snappy and Interesting Game Yesterday—Terry Hit Bull

The Atlantic Coast Line champions yesterday defeated the Delgado team in an exciting game at League Park by the score of 2 to 0, settling a question that has long existed as to which team was the stronger.

The contest was featured by the hitting of Terry and the pitching of Green and Corbett for the A. C. L., and Holt, for Delgado, though the whole contest was snappy and well played, proving interesting tarough-out. For the second time in the last two years, Chas. Terry, the sturdy first sacker for the Railroaders, hit the Bull Durham tobacco sign in center field with a fairly batted ball. In the first inning Hines went out on a line drive to second; Emerson walked; Houston went out third to first and Terry then hit the second ball pitched to him, the sphere landing squarely against the big sign of the bull. Emerson scored and Terry went to second. A few minutes later he scored on Starritt's single down third base line.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Delgado .. .. ..000 000 000—0	3	2	
A. C. L. .. .. ..200 000 000—2	5	1	

Mr. Terry received a check from the Bull Durham manufacturers last year when he hit the bull. His friends hope that the offer still stands good and that he will again receive the money.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

WILSON IS YACHTING.

Seeks Seclusion of Deep in Writing Acceptance Speech.

Seagirt, N. J., July 27.—For eight hours today Governor Wilson's whereabouts were unknown, excepting to his family and his private secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty. He disappeared from his "Retreat" as he did from the home of a friend where he went five days ago to write his speech of acceptance and although his presence at Seagirt was at first announced, and party leaders sought him here, the quest was fruitless until tonight. Mr. Tumulty said tonight that the Governor was aboard the private yacht cruising off the Jersey coast so that he might enjoy unrestricted freedom in writing his speech. The name of the yacht Mr. Tumulty declined to divulge. A letter received tonight from Miss Eleanor Wilson, the Governor's daughter, says:

"All is well on board. The Governor has not been so well in many a day and is getting in great work on his speech of acceptance."

The Governor will spend tomorrow the yacht Monday morning when it will touch the Jersey shore.

William G. McAdoo, the New York tunnel builder, who financed in a large measure the Governor's campaign for the nomination, and leaders of the party in New Jersey came here this afternoon, expecting to see the Governor. They were told simply that he had not returned from writing his speech of acceptance. Joseph E. Davies, secretary of the National Committee, was expected here tonight and the same answer awaited him. Mr. Tumulty has acted on orders and taken nobody into his confidence.

Yesterday afternoon the announcement was made here that the Governor would return at noon today with his speech written to meet 100 members of the Broklyn Democratic Club with whom he had an appointment. Shortly before noon today an assistant secretary who supposed there had been no change in the situation, said the Governor had motored to Seagirt. Later it was said that he had left immediately after learning that the Brooklyn delegation had asked him to postpone the meeting. It developed tonight that the Governor had not been here all day and the assistant secretary had been mistaken in making the announcement.

Mr. Tumulty is not worried about the Governor's whereabouts. He expects Governor Wilson back Monday and smiled when asked if the Governor was well. "He's having a rest, a good rest," Mr. Tumulty said.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 27.—The Chattanooga Club today bought out Fielder White, of the Youngstown Club, in the Central League. The club turned the veteran Outfielder George Brown, bought a few days ago, back to the Philadelphia Nationals.

"Hearts of Men."

Depicts one of the greatest court room scenes ever made in a photoplay. Grand Theatre Monday. Five cents admission. **

INDIANS AND PONIES

Unique Debate In House of Representatives—No Quorum Again

Washington, July 27.—Polo ponies and poverty-stricken Indians paraded through the debate in the House today on the General Deficiency Bill. Representative Burke, of South Dakota, Republican, sought to amend the measure so as to provide $3,305,257 with which to pay an award of the court of claims to the Ute Indians, who, he said, were destitute. The money was to pay for their lands ceded to the United States. Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropriation Committee, fought the proposal and referred to the court transaction as an "infamous case." It was defeated 78 to three.

In the course of the debate on Mr. Burke's amendment it was declared that attorneys for the Indians had charged and had collected approximately $211,000 in fees. Minority Leader Mann charged that the greater part of that amount had been used "in lobbying in the halls of Congress."

Representative Martin, of Colorado, Democrat, one of the three who supported the amendment, resented Mr. Fitzgerald's allusion to the transactions and heatedly raised the point of no quorum.

"Well, I'd welcome a quorum," retorted Mr. Fitzgerald with equal heat, "if we are to be compelled to listen further to a discussion of this infamous case."

When an item of $43,244 for the transportation of the army and its supplies was reached Mr. Burke insisted upon knowing whether this sum was intended to include the cost of maintaining and transporting army polo teams. Mr. Fitzgerald answered that the government paid nothing toward polo in the army and said that a request for an appropriation for polo ponies for the cadets at West Point had been refused.

"We maintain military schools at heavy expense," interrupted Mr. Mann, "but I want to say that the class of fiercely contested game of polo is the best training in the world for our army officers—unless you wish them to be mollycoddles. The boy who learns to play shinny without fear and without flinching amounts to something."

The item was not changed.

Consideration of the bill was not completed when the House adjourned.

What Makes a Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters gives her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

DAVID'S— —DAVID'S— —DAVID'S— —DAVID'S

CLEARANCE SALE NOW!

NOW comes our Summer clearance sale of fine things to wear; we "clean up" the Spring and Summer stock in anticipation of Fall goods coming. It's your chance.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes are always a good "buy"; better than ever now at these prices:

$27.50	Suits at	$22.49
$25.00	Suits at	20.79
$22.50	Suits at	19.23
$21.00	Suits at	18.65
$20.00	Suits at	17.83
$19.00	Suits at	16.55
$18.00	Suits at	14.95
$16.50	Suits at	13.39
$15.00	Suits at	12.45
$10.50	Suits at	8.39

Bath Suits. Straw and Panama Hats. Boys' Knicker-bocker Suits at Big Reductions.. All Sizes in Men's Linen Suits just received.

WE CLOSE AT 11 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

MASON MASON

Fruit Jars

Rubbers, Caps and Jelly Glasses

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street.

Inauguration Wilmington - Greensboro Pullman Parlor Car Line

The ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD takes pleasure in announcing the inauguration July 1st 1912 of the following daily Pullman Parlor Car Service, between Wilmington and Greensboro, via Fayetteville and Sanford:

Westbound.		Eastbound.
Lv. 8:45 A. M. No. 53	Wilmington	Ar. 8:05 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 12:40 P. M. No. 53	Fayetteville	Ar. 4:45 P. M. No. 52
Ar. 1:40 P. M. No. 53	Sanford	Lv. 3:30 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 2:18 P. M.	Sanford	Ar. 3:20 P. M.
Ar. 4:45 P. M.	Greensboro	Lv. 12:50 P. M.

Thereby affording comfortable accommodations for parties visiting seashore and mountains.

Above service will be discontinued Sunday, September 15th, 1912.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager,
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We beg to announce that we have a large stock of BEST GRADE BUILDING BRICK on hand, and can make prompt deliveries.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

—'PHONE 154.—

ATTENTION, PRUDENT BUYERS.

About 75 first-class Iron Beds to be sold at a sacrifice to make room for another car of the famous three-piece Bernstein Beds just received.

About twenty-five splendid quar-tered Oak Dressers and Washstands to go off at real bargain prices to make room for a car of the nobbiest, prettiest, quartered Oak Dressers, bed-room suits, and Chiffoniers ever shown on any store floor in Wilmington. Porch Screens at cost. Nice lot Jardiniers at cost.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

Here's
The Road to Comfort

A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the *only* way is via a glass of

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine as made by
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Free
Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

WEEK'S NEWS IN LUMBERTON

Politics and Weather at the Sizzling Point—Municipal Affairs Discussed—Syrian Has Encounter With Snake.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., July 27.—The hot wave struck this section Monday and seems to have struck a snag as it is still hanging on here. The political heat which is daily growing more intense in this county, added to the oppressive weather, is enough to cause thunder clouds of unusual violence.

There is little doubt in the minds of some observers that a few little political bombs are being manufactured to be thrown at some opportune moment between now and August 10th. One well informed gentleman on almost any subject is reported to have made the statement that the night before the election was all the time he and his friends wanted to carry the primary as they wanted it. But that couldn't be termed "bossism". It is a pity that all the candidates who are driving over the country shaking hands with everybody they see, can't get an office, as they certainly deserve some compensation for the ordeals through which they are passing, but this is one time, to use Dr. J. D. Croom's language, when the defeated candidate will certainly be in the majority and none of them need feel bad. Three physicians are canvassing the county as candidates for the Legislature. New candidates are coming out almost daily, but so far we know of only two for sheriff, Messrs. Butler and Lewis, and two for coroner, Messrs. Rancke, the present incumbent, and Geo. Barnes. Our people need not look for any fall in the political temperature in this county until Saturday night, August 10th, and in the meantime we are willing to bet on Simmons succeeding himself as Senator. Even now some of the Governor's most enthusiastic friends admit that they do not believe he can defeat the Senator.

"Honor to whom honor is due." We would be glad to see Mr. W. J. Prevatt, chairman of the street committee of the town commissioners, have the necessary funds to do what he would do if he had the necessary money. Last Sunday we called attention to the condition of Seventh street, and now the weeds on that street are dry enough to burn. If the town could furnish Mr. Prevatt the funds with which to do the work, Lumberton would be as clear of weeds and grass as it is of smallpox. He is the man on the job, and drives his own horse and buggy while he is looking after the work. But all the officials and employes of the town are on their jobs and it would be hard to find men who would do better. They have tough propositions sometimes, the old gulley, for instance. There is one of the meanest jobs that ever happened, and if Supt. Pittman keeps his religion until that work is completed, the evil one need not bother with him, for he will be hardened against swearing.

Thursday morning something occurred at the postoffice which is located in the National Bank building, which better not occur again right soon if a certain person don't want to see his name in the paper. As is usually the case, a large crowd was present, all anxious to get their Star before breakfast. We opened our box and stepped to one side to speak to some one about the political situation—that's about all one hears here now—and when we noticed others opening up their papers we looked in our box but there was nothing doing. We asked if the mail was all up and were informed that it was. We said "come across with that Star," but we were politely informed that it had certainly been placed in the box and that someone had taken it out. The man that beats our paper that way again will have to learn our box combination as we will not leave it open for him again. Poor fellow that will hook a morning tonic like that when every man can have his own for less than two cents a day.

Mr. C. H. Wilmoth, manager of Chas. M. Stieff's Charlotte music house, was a visitor here yesterday, in company with Mr. Bass, one of the firm's traveling men. Mr. Wilmoth had not been in Lumberton since about 1895, and says he never saw so much improvement in a place in the same length of time, about the only old landmark he recognized being the beefsteak at the hotel. Mr. Wilmoth only had a few hours in town, but had to take time to hunt up some of his old time friends among the number being Messrs. C. B. Townsend, R. D. Caldwell and others. He also had to go down to the iron bridge and take another look at old Lumber river. Mr. Wilmoth declared that he had rather live in Lumberton than any town he had ever seen, except Charlotte. That is sufficient guarantee of his fine judgment.

Wednesday was a bad day for snakes in the neighborhood of the old gully at the intersection of Seventh and Elm streets. Early that morning a young Syrian who has a room in the Millsaps house, found a snake in his room. He says the snake made a dive at him when he grabbed it by the throat and while the reptile wound itself around his arm he choked its life out. Later in the day a young man passing near the same place killed another one on the street. About noon the third snake was seen hiding himself under the sidewalk. A fire hose was turned on him and he came out at a gait that caused bystanders to scatter in all directions, but the snake was killed all right. All three were about the same size, about three feet long, and evidently belonged to the same family.

One afternoon this week a boy riding a bicycle on the sidewalk near the home of Mr. C. B. Townsend, ran into a lady with sufficient force to badly damage her dress by tearing it in several places as well as giving her a good fright. She did not know the boy, but others who saw the affair recognized him and the matter was reported to the authorities. The boy's father was informed of the matter, and it is said the father held court in the back yard or elsewhere and made impressions on the boy's mind and body that will remain for some time. That is better than going to court and paying a little fine and costs, and if more parents would do likewise there would be less complaint of people having to give up sidewalks to bicycle riders.

A gentleman from the extreme eastern part of the State, who has been spending several days in Robeson, had the good fortune to attend the big picnic at Ten Mile Thursday and after viewing the vast concourse of people in attendance, he declared there was one of the finest gatherings he had ever attended in the State, and he said, judging the county by the people he saw at the picnic, he was ready to testify to the fact that there was no better county in North Carolina, to which we all agree.

We will not pretend to try to use language that would describe the villain who visited the Gospel Tabernacle Thursday night while services were being held and stole the tap off a buggy wheel, causing the occupants to be dumped in the street soon after starting home from the church about 10 o'clock. These people drove three or four miles to attend services and to be treated in such a manner is an outrage worthy of punishment at the old whipping post where horse thieves used to be punished. It is a well known fact that there is at present residing in Lumberton a few white boys who could find nothing too mean or contemptible for them to do, from stealing from the blind to robbing a church, but they are not natives—they are just common floaters, always up to some rascality and do it in a way to keep from being caught. With sufficient time they may hang themselves.

It is expected that many colored people will go to Charlotte Tuesday from here on the excursion from Wilmington. The train passes here at 9:25 A. M., the fare for the round trip being $2.50.

The Robesonian will run its annual excursion to Wilmington Thursday, August 1st, fare for round trip from here being $1. Twelve cars have been asked for and the indications are that this whole county will be in the city that day, or as many as can leave home. The Lumberton brass band is going along and the boys are nightly turning up for the occasion.

On Tuesday, August 6th, another excursion will be run to Norfolk, Va., via the Seaboard, the fare from here being $4.50 for the round trip. There will be separate coaches for white and colored.

The young men of the Industrial and Commercial Club gave a social at the club rooms last night in honor of the several visiting young ladies in town. Delightful music was furnished by the orchestra and refreshments in abundance were served. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. R. R. Carlyle, Woodie Lennon and R. McA. Nixon. The occasion was one of much pleasure.

Mr. Jno. T. Biggs beat the other cotton buyers to it in prices this week, paying as high as 12 1-4 cents. One farmer had eight bales for which he was offered 11 1-2, but Mr. Biggs submitted samples and secured 12 1-4 for the lot. During the cotton season Mr. Biggs buys cotton for Messrs. Sprunt & Son.

We heard a gentleman suggest this morning that Congressman Godwin ought to be asked to get an appropriation to have the lobby in the postoffice swept out. That was an unkind remark, as everybody gets sick sometimes and the janitor who is getting old and feeble, to our certain knowledge, does the best he can, often not being able to get around at all.

This morning about 12:30 some idiot went up Elm street yelling like something wild, waking up a number of people who thought some one was being murdered or that the whole town was burning up. If the fellow thought it was funny he fell down badly for it showed that there was nothing under the hat he carried.

Mrs. W. B. Cooper and son, Lenox, of Wilmington, who had been visiting at the home of Mr. Gregory Lennon, of Bellamy, spent yesterday and last night at the home of Mr. Joe Thompson, of Lumberton, leaving this morning for their home in Wilmington.

The funeral of little Frances, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jennings, was conducted from the residence yesterday afternoon at 4:30, by Rev. R. E. Steele, pastor of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. J. W. Bradley, of the Methodist church. The remains were laid to rest in Meadow Brook cemetery. The family was spending some time in the western part of the State when the little one was taken suddenly ill and died in a short time, the grief-stricken parents have the deepest sympathy of all our people.

Rev. C. H. Durham went to Gastonia yesterday morning with his children, where they will remain for some time with relatives. Mr. Durham will return tonight and fill his regular appointments tomorrow. Next week he will assist in a protracted meeting at one of the country churches a few miles from town.

Mr. James Sanderson, one of the most industrious farmers in this section, was thrown from his horse which he was riding from the barn to the plow Thursday afternoon, and had one of the bones in the right wrist broken. The wound is extremely painful and Mr. Sanderson will not be able to resume work for some time.

The picture show is running a fine line of pictures these days, but one of the most interesting is a slide showing the predicament in which some of the candidates may find themselves. Winfred Whaley did the job and it can be seen Monday and Tuesday. Friends of the different candidates, gaze upon your favorite.

Fire Chief and Mrs. Townsend, attended the tournament in Fayetteville this week, returning home last night. All the chief wants now for preventing disastrous fires in Lumberton for all time to come, is fire fighting equipment, such as he saw over there, and he'll do the balance. But in all reality, he is a hustler, and if everybody was as careful as he is, there would be fewer fires.

We have it straight that if the railroads do their duty in handling freight, Lumberton will, by September 1st, if not earlier, have a first-class, up-to-date steam laundry in operation. The machinery has been purchased, and the enterprise has money and experience behind it. Readers of The Star know we have long agitated this kind of a move for Lumberton.

Mr. Jas. D. Proctor left this morning for Graham, where Mrs. Proctor went two weeks ago to visit relatives. She will return with Mr. Proctor.——Mrs. Dennis Biggs and little son left on the morning train for Rowland to visit relatives.——Miss Loretta Spivey went to Monroe this morning to spend some time visiting relatives.

Dr. R. M. Norment, who has been critically ill for several days, is reported as resting somewhat easier today. The disorder referred to in another item, part of the loud yelling having been near his residence, frightened him terribly, some time being required for him to overcome the shock.

CHAIRMAN HILLES FLAYS ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Page One).

equity but political advantage. They knew none of their cases possessed merit. But they sought to deceive the public—not to convince the court. They believed that by instituting and pressing many fraudulent contests they could either induce the committee as a matter of political expediency to seat some 'fake' contestants rather than reject them all, or compel the committee to reject them all in order that they might deceive the public into believing that steam roller methods had been used. The correctness of this reasoning will be shown by the full statement of the facts.

"Mr. Roosevelt is too shrewd a politician, had there been real merit in the contests of the 78 delegates whose title he said was 'plain,' ever to have jeopardized them by mixing them up with over 160 contests which he knew and has admitted were pure 'fakes.'"

"Liar! Thief! Help, Murder!!"

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—Col. Roosevelt made a sharp retort tonight to the statement of Chairman Hilles.

"In my last article in The Outlook," he said, "I said that the homily of a pickpocket did not tend to edification. Let Mr. Hilles read that and profit by it. I refer him also to my article in The Outlook, 'Thou Shalt Not Steal.' Not a statement that it contains can be refuted by Mr. Taft or any of Mr. Taft's supporters.

"No poor creature sentenced for stealing a purse while the convention was on was more clearly guilty than every man who took part in or benefitted by or apologizes for the theft of the nomination at Chicago. No honest man can defend it, and claim longer to be an honest man."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Tomorrow.

First Presbyterian church, corner Third and Orange streets—Services tomorrow at 11 A. M., conducted by the pastor, Dr. J. M. Wells. No evening service. Men's Bible Class at 12:30 P. M. Sunday School at 4:50 P. M. Christian Endeavor Society at 8 P. M. Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 P. M. You are cordially invited to these services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor, Mr. H. W. Koelling, assistant—Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sabbath School at 4 P. M. W. C. E. Society at 7:30 P. M.; prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Divine services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors cordially invited.

EFFECT OF THE WAR

Bureau Issues Monograph on Cotton Goods In Turkey

Owing to the disruption of commercial relations between Italy and Turkey consequent upon the outbreak of the war, the latter country is now looking to other sources to supply the merchandise formerly furnished by Italy. During the last few years Italian cotton goods manufacturers in particular have had much success in the Turkish field, but the comparatively large volume of trade they had acquired is now going largely to other countries. This condition of affairs makes very timely a report just issued by the Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, in which Commercial Agent Ralph M. Odell, who for over a year has been investigating the cotton goods trade of various European countries, gives the result of his study of the Turkish market. The report is eminently practical. Mr. Odell describes in detail the classes of goods in demand, quotes prices, and terms on which they are sold, and tells how they are packed and shipped. In addition he has furnished the Bureau of Manufactures about 30 samples of the principal kinds of cloth sold, and numerous patterns showing the popular designs of prints and flannels. Copies of the report (Special Agents Series No. 54) may be obtained by application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

Fools try to teach their wives how to keep their bank balances straight, wise men praise their wives' biscuits.

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

is put up in *Sanitary Tin Cans* that *protect the contents;*—not packed in flimsy, unhandy paper packages that do not protect. *Insist on having it.*

All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

Protect Your Valuable Papers

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PHONE 69.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective May 26th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 8:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford Through Pullman Parlor Car Service between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
N. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57 * 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58. * 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Don't Wait! Don't Forget! Don't Fail!

Get busy right now—go look at the handsomely improved, elevated building lots

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The new development that is working wonders—between PRINCESS and CHESTNUT and FIFTEENTH and SIXTEENTH STREETS. Fine granolithic sidewalks now being laid around the property. Splendid roadway to be built within the next few days, on Princess Street. Fine bitulithic roadway all the way on Fifteenth Street, the

LOGICAL PLACE FOR DEVELOPMENT. THE PLACE THAT'S BOUND TO INCREASE IN VALUE!

Suburban and Beach cars, sewerage, water, gas, electricity—all the modern conveniences.

CITY PROPERTY AT SUBURBAN PRICES.

Don't wait for somebody to "beat you to it," and then have to pay a profit on their better judgment. We have sold a number of lots in this development, but we still have a few left to quick purchasers.

AND WE ARE NOT RAISING THE PRICE ON YOU, IF YOU BUY NOW!

We are selling the remainder of this property for the present at its original valuation—but every purchase adds to the value—GET IN NOW!

A Fine Investment

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L. J. CARTER, President.
E. C. DOLLAR, Secretary.
D. B. LEONARD, Vice-President.

Phone: 771.

114 PRINCESS STREET.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect June 1st, 1912.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach
6:30 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
and every	7:15 A. M.
half hour	and every
thereafter	half hour
until	until
11:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	
* 6:10 P.M.	

* Business Men's Express daily except Saturday and Sunday stops only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
7:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
and every	9:15 A.M.
half hour	and every
thereafter	half hour
until	thereafter
11:00 P.M.	until
12:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.

Freight depot open Sundays from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

TELEPHONE 667

for information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Sunday, July 14th, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15 Lv.	Wilmington	Ar. 8:30
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:35
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:20
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:45

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:45 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington 7:30 P. M., arriving Southport 9:00 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.

jy12-tf

We Are Booking Orders

for future shipment of Bagging, Ties, California Dried Fruits, such as Peaches, Prunes, etc., as well as Fall delivery of Canned Goods, namely, Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, Succotash, etc.

Send us your orders, or ask for quotations on future shipments.

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Wholesale Grocers and Distributors

Wilmington, North Carolina.

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38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.

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Guaranteed Under Pure Food Law.

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DRUGGISTS.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

37-23-27 Garrell Building.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE APRIL 9th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 45—5 A. M. arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 66, at 9:05 A. M. with through train for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and points North. At Monroe, with train 53 for Atlanta and points South. Daily sleeper for Charlotte. Open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.; arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and all points north. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte, and sleeper between Wilmington and Atlanta daily. Through to Birmingham Sundays and Wednesdays.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 40—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, telephone or apply to the undersigned.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1204.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

mh19-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., July 19, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Fri., July 26, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., July 20, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., July 27, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., July 22, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Mon., July 29, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. H. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.

H. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

FOR CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

Harper line of steamers leave Wilmington daily except Sunday, for Southport, 9 A. M.; for Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Southport, 11:45 A. M.; Carolina Beach, 12:45 and 5:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Returning, leave Carolina Beach, 12:45, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

Positively no dogs allowed at Carolina Beach.

Fare to Southport, Sunday, 50 cents round trip. Carolina Beach, daily, 25 cents round trip.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, July 28, 1912.

An Ohio man has named his baby Taft. His nickname will be Jonah.

"This is a crusaders' fight," declares Colonel Roosevelt. It looks more like it is only a war of words.

Many a person who seems to be interested in hearing you tell your troubles will not let you do it again if they see you first.

A New York man offers $1,000,000 for a perfect wife. He can keep his dough. No Wilmington man would think of selling his perfect wife for any such sum as that.

One of the long distance reflections which Governor Blease, of South Carolina, can apply to the garrulous Tom Felder, of Georgia, is that he is a pernicious Jawjawan.

Teddy's promise to fight the cause of the "plain people" will not be accepted in good faith so long as trust money is furnishing his sinews of war.

A Pittsburg policeman arrested a pretty young woman because she smiled at him. She seemc to have been arrested for arresting his attention.

Governor Osborn, the Progressive Republican executive of Minnesota, says "the country is safe." Such optimism shows that he is confident that Wilson will be the next President.

According to the latest fashion a man and his wife could wear the same half-hose if it weren't for the size of the man's feet. Anyhow, the ladies are wearing hosiery that can't be hung up for a Christmas stocking .

Roosevelt is consuming space with his academic talks, and Wilson is giving the Nation a lesson in politics of the university class, but the judicial Taft is judiciously keeping his mouth shut so he won't put his foot in it.

The Allen case has cost Virginia $40,000, but it is money that will talk long and loud for law and order. Its meaning is that anarchy will not be tolerated in Virginia at any cost. No State and no community can afford to temporize with lawlessness.

Grover Cleveland declared that the tariff is the mother of trusts, and it will hatch out more if the Republican party is kept in power. To give that party another trial on promise of tariff revision of any kind simply means to indefinitely perpetuate an infamy.

Representative Small is quite right when he declares that many Democratic Congressmen have overlooked or mistaken the opinion of the folks at home when they voted against any appropriation for even one battleship. Congress needs to renew its touch with the people. It has been wilting in Washington entirely too long.—Charlotte Observer.

The blow has fallen. Says the Jacksonville (Fla.) Metropolis: "General Bixby, chief of United States engineers, has informed Captain Slattery, who is engaged in improving the river here, that no more money will be spent by the government for a 30-foot channel for Jacksonville until this city provides suitable docking facilities. A definite answer as to what Jacksonville will do must be given August 1st. It is for this reason that petitions were started today asking the government to call an extra session of the Legislature so Jacksonville could issue a million and a half dollars in bonds for building municipal docks." Our ports seem to be slow in realizing that they have to comply with a policy proclaimed by the government four or five years ago.

THE COTTON WORM.

Practically all the cotton States are complaining of the appearance of the cotton worm and other pests which are injuring both cotton and corn. Certain counties in North and South Carolina have reported invasions of the cotton worm and reports of it come all the way from Texas and Louisiana, while nothing seems to be said about the Mexican boll weevil. It is believed that the severe cold weather last Winter practically destroyed the weevil in some of the infested regions, or at least minimized the propagation of that pest.

Right now considerable alarm is felt about the cotton worm, and the State and National Agricultural Departments, and the entomologists and biologists have gotten busy with investigations and experiments. The entomologist of the Mississippi agricultural college says the worm has made its appearance in several counties in Mississippi, and that specimens have been sent from four counties. It is believed that many more counties are also affected. He says:

"The cotton worms made their first appearance this year in practically the same places as last year. They are about ten days later, but this is offset by the fact that the cotton crop is at least two weeks behind the crop of 1911. The worms have appeared in Alabama and have already done considerable damage in Texas. In all probability the worms will increase rapidly, and the next generation, which will appear early in August, may be large enough to do considerable damage. It is likely that every county in the State will be infested before the close of the season. No one can be sure what these insects are going to do, but we have last year's experience to help us. Last year many planters lost heavily simply because they could not buy poison. The demand was so great that the supply of paris green and powdered arsenate of lead was soon exhausted."

Last year the Mississipp! College carried on experiments to determine the value of poisoning the cotton worm. The poison was applied twice, August 20th and August 30th. We may judge of the beneficial results from the statement that cotton sprayed with poison averaged 1,414 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, while cotton that was not poisoned averaged only 767 pounds per acre. That shows a crop saving of nearly 50 per cent.

Prof. R. W. Harned, entomologist of the Mississippi college, states that the two poisons to use are paris green and powdered arsenate of lead. Paris green is an old poison and is well known. It is more poisonous than powdered arsenate of lead and one pound is usually enough for an acre of cotton. It is likely to burn the foliage if applied too strong. Each pound should be mixed with at least two pounds of flour—to make it stick better and to get it more evenly distributed over the plants. Last year the persons in charge of poisoning the cotton worms at the experiment station thought the paris green was more satisfactory than the powdered arsenate of lead. Experiments in other States have shown that paris green will materially check the fruiting of the cotton, and is therefore not recommended as highly as the powdered arsenate of lead. The powdered arsenate of lead is a new poison that is rapidly replacing paris green as an insecticide. It does not injure the plants, and it is therefore not necessary to mix it with flour or lime. It is necessary to apply at least three pounds per acre, but there is no danger of geting it on too thick as there is with paris green.

The Mississippi method probably is the same as that adopted in North Carolina. Prof. Harned states that the quickest method of applying the poison is to dust it through sacks carried at the end of a pole or narrow strip of board by a man on a mule. The poles should be at least 18 inches longer than the rows are wide. The sacks should be attached lengthwise at the ends of the poles. Holes are bored through the pole or board through which the poison is poured in filling the sacks. These holes are closed with stoppers when the bags are filled to prevent the poison from being wasted. Several thicknesses of cheese cloth makes a very satisfactory bag; "eight ounce Oznaburg" is sometimes used; old flour bags will probably do very well. The amount of poison that is used will depend upon the tightness of the cloth and the force with which the pole is jarred. Care should be taken not to apply too much per acre. One man, he says, ought to poison at least ten acres a day. We have reports of 30 acres a day being poisoned per man.

The Mississippi expert has issued the following instructions:

"Be sure that enough poles and sacks are ready for immediate use. Be sure that you have enough poison on hand to go over your entire crop. That is for each acre of cotton you should have one pound of paris green or three pounds of arsenate of lead. If you are to use paris green be sure that you have plenty of flour or lime on hand to mix with it. Make definite arrangements to get a fresh supply of poison. Order a new supply as soon as you find that it is necessary to use the poison that is on hand. Keep on the constant lookout for the worms. Do not poison until the worms appear and then no time should be lost in applying it. If rains wash the poison off fresh applications should be made. Local dealers should have large supplies of the poison on hand so as to supply the needs of customers. The greatest loss from this pest last year was due to the fact that the planters could not get the poison when needed."

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

The cotton spinning and weaving industry in Japan is prosperous and growing, according to the report of George M. West, American consul at Kobe, Japan, just published by the Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor.

Consul West reports that during the past year eight new cotton mills have been established in Japan, having been organized with a capital of $6,280,000. This adds 133,000 spindles, making the total spindles now in operation in Japan 1,878,000 compared with 1,745,000 the previous year. This indicates the success of the established mills and shows that the industry is growing.

The cotton mills of Japan run 22 out of 24 hours and they produce about 43,000,000 pounds of yarn annually. The weave mills produce different varieties of goods, including many artistic patterns which find their way all over the world, some even to the United States. Much of the cotton used by Japan is the short variety grown in China and Korea, which is mixed with the more superior grades of American cotton. Japan imports no American cotton direct from our cotton ports, but her supplies are secured from the cotton brokers and merchants of Europe. However, when the Panama canal is opened the Japanese will send their ships directly into Wilmington and other Southern ports for their own supplies and to bring such imports as the markets here will require on account of the closer trade relations between Southern ports and Oriental countries.

The Japanese are an enterprising and ingenius people, and when direct trade is established through the Isthmian waterway her cotton industry is bound to experience a wonderful growth. Japan is already selling us some cotton goods made from Asiatic cotton. That looks like bringing coals to Newcastle, but cheap labor in Japan and her production of a peculiar variety of goods gives her trade openings in the United States and all other countries of the world. Japan is a close competitor of the United States in supplying cotton manufactures to China. Only the tariff on American mill supplies prevents Japan from giving our cotton manufacturers a run for their money on the Pacific coast. Her direct steamship lines gives her a great advantage in low ocean freights, and her advantages will be increased when Japanese ships take on cotton cargoes at our Southern ports and transport them to Japan without breaking bulk. One of the great Japanese lines already has determined to extend its service to either New Orleans or Galveston. We may feel sure that they will also show up in our South Atlantic ports.

Japan's present cotton milling industry now employs 79,124 females and 18,172 males. The average wages is 15 cents a day for females, and 23 cents a day for males. With labor so cheap as that and with her mills running day and night, Japan is bound to be a fierce competitor with American mills, even if they are where the cotton grows. Low steamship rates on raw cotton, cheap labor in the mills, and low ocean rates to practically all parts of the world, places at a great disadvantage the American mills which pay from five to ten times better wages than the Japanese mills. It must be remembered, also, that the Japanese laborers are nimble and expert workers and while their efficiency is ranked lower than that of American cotton mill operatives, we must not lay too great a store by that, for the Japs are doing about as well along general lines as Americans or Europeans.

The Japs are also paying close attention to the education of the masses and technical training is receiving very keen attention. No one more fully appreciates that fact than Southern cotton manufacturers, who have not only to compete with Japanese labor but also with the comparatively low priced labor of Europe. One of the the puzzling things to us is how we expect to manufacture with high labor and compete in the markets of China and South America with the cheap labor of European and Asiatic countries. Of course, we can shut them out of the home market by tariff regulations, but the same protection which holds our home markets for our own manufactures so increases our cost of production that we cannot sell in foreign markets unless it is done at a less price than prevails in the home market. For instance, in order to compete in China with the Japanese manufacturers' prices would have to be regulated there according to the Japanese standard not by the American standard.

WILL IT BE A MERE FLURRY?

We believe that the keynote of the present campaign in Wilmington for the vindication of the law generally, is admirably sounded in the closing paragraphs of a communication elsewhere in today's paper by the Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, touching more particularly only one phase of the present corrective influences at work in Wilmington. Dr. Milton very pertinently observes:

"Without a militant public opinion to stimulate, educate and uphold the weak and indifferent in the community, the present action of the courts, however drastic, must end in a mere flurry. The time has passed for the mere expression of dismal forebodings from little whispering groups of two or three, only to be followed by a general throwing-up of hands in distressed impotence as soon as they are urged to do something adequate to bring results. To accomplish anything permanent for the cleansing of this community, or any community, there must be an outspoken and determined enlistment of every man who hates evil and abhors its license; there must be a willingness on the part of every true man and woman to suffer something for truth and righteousness' sake; there must be a renunciation of the 'buts' and 'ifs' of cautious self-interest and fastidious self-culture and a consecration that is continuous, unremitting, militant and loyal to every endeavor for the uplift of the whole community."

Words well spoken! It is the history of too many of these periodical "clean-ups" that they are "mere flurries", lasting but for the time and forgotten when the excitement wears off. To be effective, they must be backed up by a persistent, militant public opinion, as Dr. Milton says. It is to be sincerely hoped that the awakening of the forces of law and order upon this occasion will be more than a "mere flurry" and that an enlightened public sentiment will sustain the good work that has been begun. We know nothing of particular cases or individuals involved in the present "cleaning-up", but we do know that conditions are, or have been, admittedly bad in Wilmington and in need of correction. Whether what has been undertaken will be a "mere flurry" is entirely dependent upon the sustained interest of the law-abiding people of the community and more—upon those locally who are charged with the enforcement of the law.

Dr. Milton, in addressing himself to one particular vice, has well presented the key to the correction of the entire situation in Wilmington.

CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES

Fine results must be following the running of a dairy and live stock train over the lines of the Southern Railway in western North Carolina and upper South Carolina. Several co-operative dairies have been successfully established in some North Carolina counties, and it seems that the South Carolina farmers have become specially interested in the badly needed industry of butter-making. Near Yorkville there seems to be a model dairy conducted on the co-operative plan, and its success has proven to be contagious in other counties.

Chester is following suit, and will establish a dairy plant in the city limits in easy reach of adjacent farming lands peculiarly adapted to clover and grass-growing and consequently offering a fine opportunity for raising dairy and beef cattle. The Chester dairy is being promoted by Col. Arthur L. Gaston, one of Chester's live wires, and co-operating with him is Mr. Baxter Westbrook, an enterprising man like all our North Carolina Westbrooks. The company will manufacture butter and ice cream, and a joint stock company is now being organized to establish the business by Fall. Many farmers are taking stock and much interest is being manifested in the enterprise.

The Star would be gratified to hear this sort of news from every county in North and South Carolina. We have urged co-operative dairying as a matter of Southern salvation, for there is unlimited demand for dairy products right at home and consequent assurance of success when dairies are properly conducted on a scale that will permit of businesslike distribution of home dairy products of good quality.

North Carolina must not let South Carolina get ahead of her on this dairy proposition, but if Tar Heel farmers will not take advanatge of the opportunity to supply the eager home market, Wilmington will have to patronize the Chester dairy. This city already is patronizing dairies in Catawba and Stanly counties, North Carolina, and the only objection to their products is that enough of them cannot be had.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A company has been organized and a site purchased at Wilmington for the erection of the fourth six-story apartment house there. Real apartment houses are evidently considered handsome investments in the Coast City. Charlotte has innumerable city houses, but only one building that by any chance could be called an apartment house, this containing only a dozen apartments. A really-truly apartment house eight or ten stories high and containing 50 to 80 apartments would pay good dividends here. —Charlotte Chronicle.

Mr. Bryan is going to commit the unspeakable infamy of trailing Col. Roosevelt around the country during the campaign and answering his speeches. By dealing with the inaccuracies of the only real progressive candidate and touching him up on his tariff record and relations with the trusts, the Nebraskan will further the criminal conspiracy of the crooks in business and the crooks in politics who nominated Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore. This act of treason against popular government proves that all his life Mr. Bryan has been the tool of Wall Street and the servant of the corrupt bosses. Instead of trying to save the government, he is trying to beat "the one man for the job." He is a burglar, a thug, a thief, a robber, a pickpocket and a body-snatcher. Such a man is no better at heart than Woodrow Wilson or the President of the United States.—New York World.

White Linen Sale!

Linen is the Comfortable fabric for wear for these Hot days.

46-inch White Linen Suiting at 48c

36-inch White Linen Lawn or Linen Suiting and Art Linen, at 48c

90-inch Linen Suiting, at 98c

36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 15c

36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 25c

36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 35c

36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 50c

36-inch White Linene Suiting, at 10c

A Fine Line White Lawns, Linens, Flaxons, Luna Lawns, Mercerized Lawn and Batiste, French Lawns, Black Batiste..... 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c

Bath Suits—Men's Women's, Boys' and Girls'.

Mosquito Canopies, Porch Screens and Hammocks.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Mattings, Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

SOCIAL EVIL

Searchingly Exposed by Prominent Citizen—Subject Deserving Serious Consideration and the Communication of Careful Reading.

Editor Morning Star:—The progress which the grand jury, in session during the present term of court, has made in its investigation and indictment of the lawless elements of society in this community, should be a subject for the outspoken congratulation of all. It is, at least, an index of the pressing need for action which shall be sweeping, thorough and relentless in its determination to see that the laws prohibiting crime in any form be enforced.

Up to the date of this writing no indictments have been brought against the social evil which it is understood the grand jury has been thoroughly investigating. This is due, probably to the weight of work with which they have been burdened, especially in connection with the kindred crime of the illicit sale of liquor. It is, however, confidently expected that when their action is made known it will meet the issue squarely. It is inconceivable that this body will close its investigations without acting drastically for the suppression of this evil. That there is evidence of the most conclusive kind of an unconcealed, shameless and defiant traffic in this vice comes to us unsought from all sides, of which some of the evidence is unspeakable and almost unthinkable. Evidence in the shape of the clamorous demands of the helpless people who live in the section of the city where the evil is chiefly segregated; from the almost universal testimony of citizens that there is no longer any effort to conceal the traffic by those who frequent, its resorts or by the inmates, or by those who are exploiting it for their own infamous gain; but chiefly, evidence in a shape that no court can disregard, from the police records made in accordance with the "Laws of North Carolina, 1907, Chapter 1012"—which records each month give the names of the proprietresses, the inmates, the owners of the houses, and even the amount of the rent. This last evidence is given to the police officer by the proprietresses themselves, with the knowledge of what such information implies, and carries with it an unconcealed admission of the character of such houses. To an ordinary citizen, uninstructed as to the whys and wherefores of the intricacies of legal procedure, it must seem an absurdity, if not a travesty of the law, that while a careful monthly record is gotten from the women themselves, and kept on file, in obedience to the statutes, the further equally explicit provision of the same act, demanding that all connected with this traffic shall be prosecuted, is practically ignored by the local courts. If, to quote a familiar maxim, "the law does nothing in vain," how explain this contradiction? To recognize crime and record its evidences, and then fail to prosecute or exercise drastic measures for its suppression, is to all intents and purposes to license it.

The prevailing silence under normal circumstances about this the greatest of all crimes against society, only to deal with it when it breaks out in shameless and disorderly violation of the law or where it disturbs the peace and safety of those who are in no part associated with the vice, is one of the strange facts of social experience. Murder is punished with the extreme penalty, wherever possible; theft furnishes an unending subject for the consideration of courts and the indignation of society; the illicit traffic of liquor rouses a community to express its indignation occasionally and to go after the offenders with severe condemnation and condign punishment in some form. But this evil, most infamous of all, in that it is a crime against both body and soul of the individual, be it male or female prostitute, against the home, society, womanhood and manhood of any community, finds a strange silence in the average deliberations of courts and men. It is the nameless vice; nameless, because of its infamy and indecency, in ordinary conversation; but nameless also, in that it is so generally unnamed in any combined effort of a community to purge itself of its crime and vice.

"It is a necessary evil", men say. But why more necessary than murder or theft or drunkenness or other crimes against life or property, if by "necessary" is meant that it is impossible to eradicate any evil altogether from society? Why "necessary" to the extent of leaving it to debauch the manhood or defame the womanhood of a community, either unmolested altogether or else segregated in some God-forsaken—and where it is possible for them to get away from its proximity—man-forsaken section of a community? Why punish men with the extreme penalty for an indulgence of the passions of the mind when they commit murder, and tell them implicity that they may indulge the passions of the body without check from within or interference from without? Why "necessary," when it is remembered that this is the one sin above all others which is visited by the most awful penalities in the shape of disease that the Creator of the body has affixed inexorably to any violation of moral law the one sin before all others whose consequences are visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation?

Even if it were not against the laws of this State, as it is, and more easily brought to conviction than in any other State of which the writer knows—to attempt any other measure than that of unremitting pressure and prosecution by the law, has every warrant of experience against its success. The unexceptional witness of all past experience is that to tolerate, to attempt to regulate or segregate this evil has met with ignominious failure.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, a man deemed by most of his profession to be without superior in his specialty in the world, a man who has given himself without remuneration to the study and suppression of this vice, and whose opinion, therefore, is of the nature of expert authority, says, in his pamphlet, on "Social Diseases and Their Prevention:"

"Governmental regulation, or police control and inspection, with sequestration, has been elaborately tried for generations in Europe. The result of the best directed efforts has been utter failure. Regulation has failed, even in Germany, where the man as well as the woman, can be controlled; where men like Lesser, Neisser and Blaschko, the highest living authorities, declare that it is worse than useless." Again Dr. Kelly says, as the result of his own personal experience: "One great and serious difficulty, inseparable from all licensing, is this: that it seeks merely to obviate the penalty of sin, the natural punishment visited upon it; and not only takes no cognizance, but plans to facilitate the commission of the criminal act itself. The attempt to deal with the question of regulation is equivalent to saying that thieving and murdering would be all right if the thieves and murderers could only escape punishment. In Baltimore, and I fear in other cities, in times past we practiced a most despicable, a sort of abortive regulation, well suited to the character of the degraded politicians who ruled our State, by which these men, sunk far lower than these poor, distraught women, used their legal authority in raiding houses of ill repute, and hauling the women up to the City Hall, and fining them from time to time, whenever they wanted to put an extra few thousand dollars in their own pockets."

Just one more example cited by Dr. Kelly of the failure of all such compromises with moral evil. He says: 'You might as well try to prevent the spread of smallpox or cholera by quarantining one sex only. The most conspicuous attempt in the United States to make vice safe was the St. Louis experiment, 1870-74; and after four years' trial the results showed such an increase of the evil that the law permitting license was repealed by a vote of three to one in the Senate and 90 to one in the House."

Such citations, out of innumerable like testimony from expert authority and past experience, are sufficient, at least, to establish the presumption that the usual policy of dealing with this evil is powerless to better the situation, even when such policy is prescribed by law. If that be the case then, and if in addition to experience it is shown that the law is unalterably and unequivocally in favor of the suppression of the social evil in this State, where is there room for serious consideration of the rightfulness of the policy which is here debauching and defaming our city? Once more—even supposing that a lawless policy of segregation were successful in securing the least evil consequences to the community at large, can any fair-minded man, with any vestige of nobility in his make-up, conceive of a more cowardly and selfish means of a community's alleviating an evil than that of setting it down and keeping it in the midst of those who are least able to protect themselves? Must a home be denied pure surroundings, must it be less protected from the shameless spectacle of vice, less immune from the degrading contact with crime, because it is the home of the poor, the uninfluential, those who have "no language but a cry"? In God's name, unless we are willing to have such conditions as exist in this city next door to us, let us suppress them when they are next door to our weaker brother's and sister's homes.

I do not know what the nature of the grand jury's action may be towards this evil, but I believe that only by sending up indictments for the owners of these houses of ill repute will the grand jury go to the root of the matter. By so doing they will hold as primarily responsible for the social evil, not the wrecked women who are more or less the victims of the greed and lust of men, but the men who fatten upon the awful revenues of the women through the rent which they extort from them. If there is no one who will sell or rent property for such purposes, the women must go; there will be no refuge provided for their unspeakable traffic. Perhaps, if this community will set its face against providing them with the opportunities and conditions for their stay in any one place, it may be possible to help some of them to a better life. Charity, if in no other form, is extended them without stint through the Florence Crittenton Mission. They will not be cast out homeless and friendless, if they will accept aid and submit to reformation. If they will not, our responsibility for finding them a refuge ceases. Our warfare is not against them, except incidentally. We want the promoters. As long as these exploiters of crime—the owners and procurors and solicitors of their dens of vice—are allowed to continue their exploitation, the community is more or less helpless in its efforts to cleanse itself. It is upon such criminals as these last that the law needs to lay its heavy hand first.

One more thought, and I am through. The vindication of the law governing such conditions as here exist is but a beginning. By itself, it can do little more than furnish a starting point for the final suppression of this or any other vice. Without a militant public opinion to stimulate, educate and uphold the weak and indifferent in the community, the present action of the courts, however drastic, must end in a mere flurry. The time has passed for the mere expression of dismal forebodings from little whispering groups of two or three, only to be followed by a general throwing up of hands in distressed impotence as soon as they are urged to do something adequate to bring results. To accomplish anything permanent for the cleansing of this community, or of any community, there must be an outspoken and determined enlistment of every man who hates evil and abhors its license; there must be a willingness on the part of every true man and woman to suffer something for truth and righteousness' sake; there must be a renunciation of the "buts" and "ifs" of cautious self-interest and fastidious self-culture and a consecration that is continuous, unremitting, militant and loyal to every endeavor for the uplift of the whole community.

With such a spirit, don't ever doubt, we win. We win; not today or tomorrow or the next day or next year, may be, but, we win. If by "we" is meant every man and woman who loves righteousness better than self-interest, and hates evil more than self-sacrifice; who fears God and loves his fellow-man.

WM. H. MILTON.

BOYS' BRIGADE BREAKS CAMP

Last Sad Day Reached Yesterday—Picnic at Oak Island—Other News, Personal and Otherwise of Outing

Camp Wilson, Southport, N. C., July 27.—The last day! How sad the sound thereof. Our nine days have surely gone by with some speed, and we have just had the grandest time what is.

The last epistle stopped epistling—or the epistler stopped whistling—at dinner time Friday. "Believe us," he will stop anything except eating when dinner time comes. 'Twas duirng that same dinner, by the by, that "Happy Ned," waiter at the time, spilled a large-sized cup of very, very hot coffee over the cranium and other protruding parts of Levi Walton. Levi is a fairly good screamer in a ball game, but he enlarged considerably on his reputation when "Happy Ned" accidentally-on-purpose, made the slip between the cup and the lip.

Sorry we had to lose two members so near the close of the encampment. "My Friend" Tom received a 'phone message Thursday, and left us for Wilmington the same day. Don't ask us why. And Friday Frank King received a 'phone message, he says, from the boss. We have been trying to figure out what the real attraction in Wilmington is, but can't make it out.

Yesterday morning the following young ladies and gentlemen left Southport for a picnic at Oak Island Light House: Mr. J. C. McAllister, chaperon; Messrs. Arnold Page, James Applewhite, John Fowler, Simon Branch, Leonidas Davis, Kenneth Davis, Lewis Davis, Harry LeHue, Nash Penny; Misses Eva Piner, Lucile McKeithan, Bessie Newton, Mary Daniels, Bessie Penny, Alpha Grisholm, Mamie Newton, Katherine McAllister, Eula Carr.

The party enjoyed lunch and a surf bath at the Light House, and at 3 o'clock sailed to the fort to witness the ball game, after which they returned to Southport on the launch "Philathea."

At three bells all hands went over to the fort for another game with the soldier boys. The launch "Philathea" with a party of our boys mixed up with a party of Southport maidens, the "Ripple" with the players, and the "Thelma" with spectators, handled the crowd to the fort and return. The fort won again to the tune of 2 to 1. We think that is going some for our Company B players, all youngsters. "Happy Ned" in the box for Company B, was the star of the game with his good work. One inning he tossed only 11 balls to retire his husky opponents. The soldier boys played the same strong game they always do. The battery for the fort was Poole and Greenup; for the Brigade, E. Register and Wilson.

On return to camp the boys took their last plunge in the water. To the delight of all "Chrisy" Gerdes proved beyond a doubt that he has learned to "high-dive" without holding his nose. He has beat his older brothers "Heny" and "Hermy" to this stunt. By the way, these boys compose one of the twelve sets of brothers in the organization. Quite a brotherly family, literally and figurately, eh?

The climax of pleasant occasions was reached last night in an ice cream fair maidens of Southport. The Colonel, assisted by "Col." Nut officiated, each at the head of one of our long tables. The ladies were seated, also as many of the boys as were fortunate enough to find room, and with several bright lights assisting a full moon, we saw a collection of beauty and charm such as we have never seen before nor since. It was indeed an enjoyable affair. Among those composing the party were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McAllister; Messrs. Arnold Page, James Applewhite, John Fowler, Bruce Cameron, John McCartney, Herbert Huhn, Charlie Davis, Simon Branch, Walker Taylor, Jr., Lonnie Davis, Robt. Snakenberg, William Wilson, Kenneth Davis, Lewis Davis, George Borneman, John Fergus, Ed Newton, Fleet Williams, Harry Register, Messick, Mansing, Hiram King, F. Caswell; Misses Eva Piner, Lucile McKeithan, Bessie Newton, Drew, Weisner Newton, Bessie Piver, Guthrie, Mary Daniel, Thalia Bunting, Bessie Penny, Dosher, Sadie Piver, Eula Grisholm, Maud Owen, Emma Burriss, Miller, Lollie Bussells, Rouark, Kate Piver, Anderson, Parker, Jeanette Pearce, Mermaid Southport.

Messrs. George Fowler, Ed Register, Levi Walton, Leon DuRant, John Burriss, Robert Kerman, Asa Russ, Alfred Scales, Kelly Jewell, Langdon Purvis, Chris Gerdes, George Worth, Jr., Charlie Worth; Mesdames Dosher and Newton; Messrs. James Price, Wilbur Dosher and Claude Hill graciously served as waiters.

When the bugle blew this morning at 5 o'clock we felt like yelling "choke it." Instead, however, we rose with sorrowfully willing countenances and proceeded to break camp and to oreak all records at the same time. In an hour every landlubber had packed what duds he had left, and camp was completely 'broke"—all tents, cots, poles, flooring and pegs packed up in their several and proper styles. At 6:30 we proceeded to eat everything left in the larders for our last meal, proceeded and succeeded most admirably, thanks to Alfred Scales, who hid 32 eggs (and he says this wasn't a good day for eggs either). Now, gentle reader, that isn't a typographical error at all. It's 32, in plain figures, as our Southport brethren emphasize their remarks. Breakfast over, the camping paraphernalia was hauled a couple of blocks via human drays, and stored away, for use again next year. This work required a couple of hours, after which the entire Brigade was served with cream and cool drinks at Miller's Cafe as guests of the genial and clever proprietor. This was an unexpected treat and we shall not forget Mr. Miller's goodness. At twelve bells the good craft "Wilmington" steamed up the Cape Fear with a bunch of happy and hilarious young fellows on board, each trying to outdo the rest in waving farewells to their friends on shore, and every cotton-top taking every girl's wave as intended for himself—and as, indeed, it was.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

ACTION RELATIVE TO DOGS

All Canines Must Be Muzzled or Confined, Says Board of Health

The County Board of Health in session yesterday at noon with Chairman Duncan McEachern presiding and Dr. E. J. Wood, Mayor Joseph D. Smith, Prof. Washington Catlett and Dr. W. D. MacMillan, members, and Mr. John Haar, the clerk, in attendance. The meeting was called for the sole purpose of taking action with regard to requiring that all dogs running at large be muzzled. This is considerable a precautionary measure on account of the threatened mad dog epidemic. A resolution was adopted requiring the muzzling of all dogs running at large, but those which are kept on the premises of the owners will not be required to be muzzled. The resolution is as follows:

"Be it resolved by the County Board of Health of New Hanover County, that on and after July 29th, 1912, until Nov. 15th, 1912, all dogs found at large in this county, not wearing securely fastened wire muzzles which effectively prevent the use of the teeth and jaws of said dogs, shall be summarily shot without investigation into the dog's physical condition, ownership or value."

Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, has been urging action of this kind ever since the 1st of May. He stated some weeks ago that there was a city ordinance giving the Mayor the power to issue a proclamation ordering that all dogs roaming on the streets be muzzled, but he has not as yet taken this action. Mayor Smith, who voted for the resolution of the County Board of Health, stated yesterday afternoon that he desired to carry out all precautionary measures, but that he would consult the city attorney before steps are taken to publish an official proclamation. Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, in whose office the conversation took place, said that he did not believe that there had been a really mad dog in Wilmington this year, or in 50 years for that matter.

Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, said last night that he would have the police officers co-operate with the County Board of Health as far as the law allows in the enforcement of the resolution.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11; evening proyer at 6. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent; preaching 11 A. M. "The Bible Useful", 8:15 P. M. "Take Heed How Ye Hear." Christian Endeavor service 7:45 P. M.; prayer meeting Thursday 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., sermon by the pastor; 4:30 P. M., Sunday School, K. W. Price, assistant superintendent. 10:45 A. M. Regular meeting of the Epworth League. You are invited to attend these services.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th street—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M.; last mass 10:30. No evening service.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M.; Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Evening prayer 6 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor. Sunday School at 10 A. M., W. H. Schaefer, superintendent. The public cordially invited to all services of the church.

St. Thomas' church, near Second street, mass at 9 A. M.; Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instructions and benediction at 8 P. M.

Trinity Methodist church, corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject, "Possibilities." Evening subject, "Sold Out." Sunday School at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night, and B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

COLORED FOLKS TO MEET

Gathering of Interest of Good Roads And Sanitation Today

Under the auspices of the Good Roads and Sanitation Association, colored, a big mass meeting will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon under a large cloth pavilion at Sixth and Red Cross streets, at which addresses will be made by a number of prominent citizens of the city, including Dr. Chas. W. Stiles, the hookworm expert, who is spending some time in Wilmington; Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health; Dr. William Niestle, Mr. D. L. Gore, Mr. C. O. Knox and Councilman B. C. Moore. They will speak on the general subject of sanitation and general improvement in the way to promote health. The pavilion has a seating capacity of 600 and it is expected it will be taxed beyond its capacity. In addition to the talks there will be music, solos, duets and quartettes. Reserved seats will be provided for the white people who desire to attend.

The association was organized some time ago, the object being to acquaint themselves with local conditions and then co-operate with the white people in improving these conditions with respect especially to health and sanitation. Lectures have been given from time to time and as a result the colored people have been of much aid to the city health department in preventing the spread of contagious diseases. The officers of the association are: President, S. J. Martin; manager, John H. Whiteman; secretary, A. E. Hooper.

Consult Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple, about your eyes. No charge for examination. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1.00 up. **

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

MID SUMMER ATHLETIC MEET

Second of Series of Events to be Held in Front of Lumina Next Saturday—An Attractive Programme Arranged.

The annual mid-Summer Athletic Meet conducted under the direction of Mr. J. B. Huntington, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be held in front of Lumina, Wrightsville Beach, next Saturday afternoon. The programme was announced yesterday and contains 14 different events, including running races, canoe race, swimming race, etc.

The athletic events is a form of amusement that has become more popular every year at Wrightsville Beach and are always looked forward to with interest. The number of spectators who witness these events, as well as the number of contestants who take part in the contests, is greater at each successive meet, showing that there is a growing interest in athletics in Wilmington and among the season visitors of the resort. On the programme for the meet next Saturday are three events that have never before been included in any of the contests, these being the 440 yard run, the egg race and the centipede race.

The 440-yard race has been put on the list to accommodate some of the middle distance men who have been taking part in these contests. Some of these men have not been able to do much with the 100 and 220-yard distances, but think that they will have some chance in the longer distance. The 440-yard race should be a very interesting event.

The egg race, another new event, promises to be quite an amusing affair. In this race the contestant is required to carry an egg over the entire course in a spoon at the same time holding his other hand high over his head. He must finish the race without breaking the egg.

Another event in which there will be a great deal of fun is the centipede race. A centipede race is contested for by teams of four men each, the four men being astride of a pole, in which position they run the race. As can be readily seen, the action of the team when in motion will resemble the movements of the insect from which the race gets its name.

Much interest will be taken in the canoe race at this meet, especially by those taking part in the race. This canoe race is the second of a series of four races, the first having taken place at the water events held at the beach on the 20th of this month. The third race of the series will take place August 17th, and the final race at the Labor Day Meet. Special prizes will be given at the end of the season to those gaining the most points during the entire series of races.

In each of the canoe races the men in the canoes are given so many points according to the position of the canoes at the finish of each race. The canoe finishing first entitles its crew to seven points; the one finishing second to five points; finishing third to three points, and fourth to one point. The two gaining the greatest number of points will be declared the winners and will be awarded the prizes. There will also be prizes for the individual races.

Those desiring to enter these events should register their names with Mr. Huntington.

Following is a complete list of the events for the meet on Saturday:

100-yard dash for men under 100 pounds; 100-yard dash (110 lbs. to 135 lbs.); 100-yard dash (over 135 pounds); putting the 12-pound shot, (open to all); 220-yard dash, (under 110 pounds); 220-yard dash, (110 pounds and over); egg race, 75 yards, (under 110 pounds); egg race, 75 yards, (over 110 pounds); running hop, step and jump (under 110 pounds); running hop, step and jump, (over 110 pounds); 440 yard race, (open to all); 75-yard centipede race; canoe race; swimming race.

Silver medals, silver cups and car tickets will be given as prizes.

FINE CATCH OF FISH

Capt. J. S. Williams Entertained Party Of Friends on Trip

Capt. J. S. Williams entertained a party of friends on a fishing trip down the river and 10 miles out to sea Thursday night and Friday on his handsome yacht, "The Orton." The party left Wilmington Thursday evening and spent the night near Bald Head. Early in the morning they proceeded to the black fish grounds and began fishing about 6 o'clock. They had splendid luck and continued to fish until about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when they started back to Wilmington. There were five in the party and they caught between 2,500 and 3,000 fish of different varieties. In the party were the host and Capt. D. H. Ellington, of Wilmington; Mr. C. A. Price, of Augusta, Ga., and others. It is needless to say that the trip was greatly enjoyed by all.

MR. FRANK SESSOMS DEAD.

Well Known Citizen of Stedman, Cumberland County.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer has the following which will be read with regret by many friends in this section of the State:

"Mr. J. M. Rogers, undertaker, received a message this morning of the death at Stedman of Mr. Frank Sessoms, and Mr. Rogers left here in his auto to make preparations for the funeral. Mr. Sessoms was widely known and well liked, and the announcement of his death will be heard with sorrow."

Back From Morehead

The United States Revenue Cutter Seminole, Capt. John G. Berry, returned to her station here yesterday after a trip to Morehead City, where she took out the members of the North Carolina Association during its annual convention there. The State Press speaks in highest terms of Capt. Berry and his staff and of their charming hospitality while on his splendid ship.

If you have trouble with your eyes and you are not seeing as well as you used to, consult us; we can guarantee you good service and up-to-date glasses. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free. **

PROMINENT SPEAKERS.

Colored People Hold Big Temperance Mass Meeting.

There has been a big temperance mass meeting planned which will be held at 7:30 P. M. Tuesday, July 30th, under a large "khaki duck" canvass located on Sixth street, near Red Cross. The cloth tabernacle has been provided with enough pews to accommodate at least 700 persons, and with an extra 300 which will be placed Monday, the persons in charge inform the public that ample provision has been made to accommodate 1,000 persons on that night. The subject for discussion is temperance in its broad sense, and the speakers will make the hour interesting as well as instructive. The service of prominent white citizens have been secured and will deliver temperance speeches. Hon. J. D. Smith, mayor of the city, will take the initiative in speech-making on that night. The following named persons have consented to participate in the service as planned. The names are Rev. W. H. Milton, Attorney George Rountree, J. Allen Taylor, W. M. Cumming, W. B. Cooper, Dr. D. W. Bulluck, Prof. Catlett, A. B. Skeiding, W. E. Perdew, and other white friends. There will be reserved seats provided for the white friends who plan to attend. Rev. Sydney Scott has given his camp and Tabernacle for this meeting. JNO. H. WHITEMAN.

DEATH OF LITTLE SON.

Infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Memory Died at Whiteville Yesterday.

Friends in Wilmington will tenderly sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Memory, of Whiteville, in the death of their 15-months-old son, James Mark Memory, which occurred at the home in Whiteville yesterday morning, after a brief illness. Mrs. W. J. Meredith, of Wilmington, mother of Mrs. Memory, was at Whiteville when the end came. The funeral was held at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the following other members of the family went down to attend the service: Mr. W. J. Meredith, Mr. Herman Meredith, Mrs. C. F. Strosnider, of Goldsboro, who is here for a visit; Miss R. Weatherbee Meredith and Dr. L. J. Meredith, all of whom returned on the late train last night. The bereaved parents will have the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends.

PRAISE FOR COL. METTS

Made Splendid Commanding Officer of The Third Regiment

General Francis A. Macon, quartermaster general of the North Carolina National Guard, was in Raleigh Friday on his way to his home at Henderson from Camp Glenn, Morehead City, where he attended the annual encampments of the North Carolina National Guard. In an interview with a News & Observer representative he made the following reference to Col. Joan VanB. Metts, of Wilmington, that will be of interest here: "The Second Regiment was the first in camp and was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. VanB. Metts, of Wilmington, who acted in the place of Colonel Bragaw, on a furlough. Lieutenant Colonel Metts proved himself to be a competent commander and from the start secured the respect and confidence of his entire regiment."

"WINOCA TERRACE" SELECTED

Name Chosen for New Real Estate Development In the City

"Winoca Terrace," is the original, attractive, novel and patriotic name, that has been selected for that large section of Wilmington lying east of 11th street and between Market and Rankin streets, which is being developed by the live real estate agency of J. G. Wright & Son. The selection of the name was made yesterday from names suggested by 300 or more persons. The agency offered a prize of $5 to the person who selected the most appropriate name and this goes to little Miss Mollie Beach, aged 11 years. Lots at Winoca Terrace will soon be placed on the market by the real estate firm.

BUBONIC BACCILLI.

Discovered on New Orleans Rat, But There is No Alarm.

New Orleans, July 27.—Discovery of the bubonic bacilli was made in New Orleans this afternoon by Federal and city health authorities. The bacteria of the dreaded plague was found in a rat caught on the water front.

The discovery was made after the examination of several hundred rats during the past two weeks had failed to reveal any trace of the disease.

Dr. J. H. White, of the United States marine hospital service, who recently returned from an inspection of the plague infected district of Havana, Cuba, stated that the discovery of the Bubonic bacilli here need not cause the slightest alarm.

After a meeting of health officials tonight, called for the purpose of considering this and other phases of the rat extermination campaign, Dr. White and Dr. William T. O'Reilly, city health officer, assued a statement in which it was declared that there was no cause for apprehension, and that the fight against the rats would be continued until the rodents were wiped out.

A conference of health officers of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas will be held in New Orleans Monday to discuss methods for preventing the introduction of the plague into this country and to consider the question of quarantine regulations in the event the disease should gain a foothold, in any Southern ports.

Dr. White's statement follows:

"One rat infected with plague has been found on one of the wharves of the city of New Orleans. So far none have been found elsewhere.

"Every possible precaution is being taken and there is no cause for any apprehension.

"Rat plague has been in England for more than two years, but because it has been vigorously fought, no human cases have occurred, and the city health officer of New Orleans has already taken measures to combat this small beginning so vigorously that there can be no possible thing left undone to wipe it out entirely, and ultimately eliminate all rats from New Orleans."

Artesian well-boring machinery is being used to hunt for a Spanish treasure ship that is supposed to have sunk in a Scotch bay in 1588 and to have been covered with sand now many feet deep.

Interest On Your Money

All deposits made with us on or before August 2nd will draw interest from August 1. Let us suggest that you start a Savings Account with this strong old Savings Bank at this time.

Success follows those who bank with "The People's."

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

August 1st!

Deposits made here on or before Friday, August 2nd, will draw interest from August 1st at rate of 4%, compounded quarterly.

We invite your business, and are prepared to serve you.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest North Carolina Savings Bank

Saturday, Aug. 3rd

On this day the People's Building and Loan Association will open its 20th series of stock. Don't neglect to subscribe for stock in Wilmington's great Home-Builder and Money-Saver.

For particulars, inquire at

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

112 PRINCESS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Sole Agents for the Only

25c Silk Lisle Hosiery Made—

Buster Brown's

DARNLESS Guaranteed Hosiery

There are Four Excellent Reasons why Buster's "Darnless" Guaranteed Hosiery outlives its guarantee, viz.: "German Loop" toe, which cannot rip; snug-fitting elastic top, which will not tear; four-ply, high spliced heel, three-ply toe and two-ply sole, joined to body without a seam or knot.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN—25c A PAIR—BOX OF FOUR PAIRS GUARANTEED FOUR MONTHS.

Buster Brown's "Darnless" Hosiery is the only 25c guaranteed Silk Lisle hosiery made. Of the finest sheer finish and smooth weave throughout, it is the handsomest and most serviceable 25c value known. Every thread of yarn is of finest quality and every pair is made in a daylight mill and carefully inspected for size and matching before offered to wearers.

ALL COLORS AND WEIGHTS. WHITE, BLACK AND TAN.

LADIES' SILK HOSE—We sell the Dependable kind—ESCO—50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50 a pair, in white, black, tan and evening shades.

NEW TRUNKS and Suit Cases, just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Florence Bonitz has returned from a two-weeks visit to Baltimore.

* * *

Miss Anna Cavanaugh left Monday for Benson, where she will teach school during the ensuing school year.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Battle and daughter, Mrs. Culler, of Atlanta, are guests of Mrs. M. H. P. Clark, at her home, 510 Grace street.

* * *

Miss Louise Denning, of Benson, is spending a few days at the home of Mr. Eli Cavanaugh, No. 315 North Second street.

* * *

Miss Hazel Scarborough and Miss Lotta Groeschel, of Chester, S. C., are visiting Mrs. U. C. Ellis, No. 203 Church street.

* * *

Friday's Savannah Morning News: "Mrs. Benjamin E. Adams is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. M. Sholar, in Wilmington, N. C."

* * *

Misses Edna Earle and Annie Dunning, of Aulander, are the attractive guests of the Misses Twining, No. 515 North Fourth street.

* * *

Miss R. A. King and sister, Miss Irene, left yesterday afternoon for Asheville and Black Mountain, where they will spend a month.

* * *

Miss Mabel Vineberg, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Vineberg, has returned to the city, after spending the past Winter and Spring in the North.

* * *

Miss Alice Holland, of Goldsboro, is expected to arrive this morning to visit Misses Grace and Ruth Willoughby, No. 102 South Front street.

* * *

Mrs. John Fletcher and daughter, Miss Marie Fletcher, prominent in social circles of Monroe, N. C., are visiting at the home of Mr. J. J. Hopkins, corner Second and Church streets.

* * *

Mr. D. C. Love leaves this morning for Guilford Lake, N. Y., where he will join Mrs. Love and they will spend the remainder of the Summer at that resort.

* * *

Miss Frances Park, who has been the attractive guest of Miss Olivia Horne, left Friday morning for her home in Raleigh. Miss Park made many friends in Wilmington, who will be glad to greet her on future visits.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Denning and children, of Newberry, S. C., who have been visiting the family of Mr. Eli Cavanaugh, No. 315 North Second street, left yesterday morning to visit at Benson for a few days before returning home.

* * *

Miss Annie Lou Ward left Friday afternoon for the mountains. She was joined at Florence by her sister, Miss Linda May Ward, and friend, Miss Ayer. Together they will visit a number of points of interest in the western part of the State.

* * *

Mr. Benj. Bell, Jr., assistant news editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, is expected this morning to spend a vacation of two weeks or longer with his father, Mr. Benj. Bell, of the Jackson & Bell Co. He will be cordially received by a host of Wilmington friends.

* * *

The following announcement has been received and will be of interest to friends of the groom in this section of the State: "Mr. William C. Singleton, of Macon, Ga., announces the engagement of his niece, Miss Lillie Stuart Converse, to Mr. William E. Yelverton, the marriage to take place early in the Fall." Mr. Yelverton is managing editor of the Raleigh News and Observer and is a well known and capable newspaper man. The members of the fraternity in this State, as well as his hundreds of other friends, will extend heartiest congratulations.

* * *

White Lake, N. C., July 26.—Today ends one of the most enjoyable house parties that ever met at White Lake. The time was delightfully spent in boating, bathing, fishing and dancing. The following composed the party, which stopped at the charming home of Mrs. Bettie Moore Love: Misses Eunice Parker, Fayetteville; Bessie Cromartie and Irma Vidal, Gainesville, Fla.; Douglass Council, White Oak; Flora Cromartie and Florence Lamb, Garland; Margaret H. Beatty, Tomahawk; Messrs. I. A. H. Miller, Edinburgh, Scotland; Fenton Jester, Norfolk, Va.; Ernest Graham, Red Springs; Albert Herring, Wallace; Ray Jordan, Acme; Henry Beatty, Tomahawk; A. D., James C., and Roy Cromartie, Colon Lamb, David Sloan and Norman J. Herring, Garland. The party was chaperoned by Miss Margaret J. Cromartie, of Garland.

* * *

MISSES SMALLBONES CAPTURE HONORS AT TENNIS

Many friends in Wilmington as well as throughout the State of Misses Isabel and Louise Smallbones, attractive daughters of Mr. Walter Smallbones, of this city, will be interested and pleased to learn of the fine showing they made in the Maplewood, N. H., tennis tournament, the finals in which were played Thursday. In the mixed doubles the Misses Smallbones were pitted against each other, Miss Isabel Smallbones and her partner winning. Miss Isabel Smallbones also captured honors in the semi-finals. The following special to Friday's New York Herald will be read with interest:

"Maplewood, N. H., Thursday.—The finals in the Maplewood tennis tournament were played today before a large and appreciative gallery. J. R. Scott, New York, won from Charles Roome, New York, 6-2, 6-4, in a hard fought match, the play being closer than the score indicates. In the mixed doubles Miss Isabel Smallbones, Wilmington N. C., and Thaxter Eaton, Andover, defeated Miss Louise Smallbones and G. H. Souther, Jr., Brooklyn, 6-0, 6-0, their varied attack and well placed shots proving too much for their opponents.

"In the semi-finals Miss Isabel Smallbones and Thaxter Eaton won from Miss Regina Walshe and George Walshe, New Orleans, 6-1, 6-1."

Misses Smallbones expect to return to Wilmington this week. They will receive the congratulations of their many friends upon their excellent record in the tourney.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. E. McLendon, of Ashton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. J. E. Ennett and children have returned after a visit to Monroe and Charlotte.

—Policemen Joe Lane, Leon George and G. W. Bullard have returned from Fayetteville, where they did patrol duty during the firemen's tournament.

—Among the arrivals yesterday at The Southern Hotel were P. F. White, Shallotte; J. F. Webb and L. L. Williams, Charleston, S. C.; C. L. Cotton, Southport; J. O. Hearne, Wallace; Geo. W. Applewhite, Newbern; R. D. Pridgen, Currie; Jas. M. Cooper, Laurinburg; C. E. McKann and John Stanley, Atlanta.

—The Colonial Hotel arrivals yesterday were as follows: C. M. Jones, Chicago; J. R. Sanford, Laurinburg; W. C. Hewlett, Baltimore; A. E. Wilbur, Richmond; W. B. LaFar, Charleston; F. J. Falwell, W. L. Falwell and F. B. Falwell, Newbern; M. S. Satterfield, Lynchburg; L. W. Page, Detroit, Mich.; J. A. O'Neal, Philadelphia; F. L. Jisto, Norfolk; Mrs. S. R. Skinner, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. M. V. Martin, Mullins, S. C.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The fire department was called out by a false alarm from Box 19 this morning at 12:45. It is believed that the alarm was turned in purposely by some one in a mischievous spirit.

—Dr. A. H. Harriss was bitten Friday by his dog, on Greenville Sound. The canine is supposed to have been suffering from rabies, and was killed. Dr. Harriss will take the Pasteur treatment.

—Only one game was played in the City League yesterday, the Giants winning from the Athletics 2 to 1. The other game was called off on account of the Boys' Brigade team being in encampment at Southport.

—There was no session of the Recorder's Court yesterday, on account of the fact that most of the court officers, including the police, were summoned to appear in Superior Court. The cases against several alleged gamblers were, therefore, continued.

—The Junior Baraca Class of Brooklyn Baptist church, which has been in camp at Masonboro Sound for the past week, returned to the city Friday evening. Rev. J. A. Sullivan, the pastor, who was in charge of the encampment, declares that the young fellows had a splendid time and behaved like men all through the outing.

—A conference of members of Council with reference to the status of the street improvements and the improvement fund has been called to be held in the Mayor's office at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Many friends were glad to see Councilman P. Q. Moore, in charge of the Department of Streets and Wharves, out again yesterday after a brief illness.

Buys Wilmington Auto Repair.

Messrs. Bleeker Brothers, who recently located in the automobile business in this city, have purchased from the owners the Wilmington Auto Repair Co., on North Third street, where they will conduct in the future a general sales, supply and repair business. Mr. L. B. Douglass, who established the business and has been at the head of the mechanical end of the house for some months, will take a vacation of a month or more at his Summer home on Greenville Sound, but later expects to again engage in business in Wilmington. Mr. J. B. Farmer, in charge of the sales department, has not yet announced his new connection.

Carborundum was first produced by a chemist who, while experimenting with electricity, happened to place carbon electrodes connected with a dynamo into a bowl containing some crushed coke and clay.

Next to the United States, Germany has the greatest number of telegraph offices and the largest line mileage of any nation, but handles fewer messages than either France or the United Kingdom.

The Cornwall iron mines in Pennsylvania have been yielding ore for more than a century and a half, and recent explorations indicate that a practically inexhaustible supply remains.

Wright SELLS LOTS

Suppose over three hundred letters, each containing from one to twenty names, poured into your office; suppose you had a stock like this to pick from; wouldn't it be a job to reach a decision? This name is beautiful—this equally so—and on you go. In a number of cases the same name was suggested by different persons. There is one name with the sound of the Indian to it, that is original, attractive novel and patriotic; it was suggested by a charming little lady of the Seventh grade, Union school, Miss Mattie Beach, age eleven. This name was not duplicated by any other person and when you hyphenate—separate the syllables, tells of home and State, where we live and love.

"WINOCA" TERRACE.

has been decided on, and we hope you, too, will like it. We thank each and every individual for their suggestions and regret we cannot send each one a gold piece, such as it will be our pleasure to present to the fair young winner.

This week the pavement work was begun, and every day the home sites look better. On our desk is a list of people who "want to know when the property is on the market." We will be glad to let you know, if you will give us your name and address.

"Winoca Terrace" is going to be worth while, it's going to be beautiful and attractive, and combine all the city advantages. Anyone can't buy at Winoca Terrace even if they have more than the price. We want to sell only to people who are good citizens, and want a home in a good, healthy, beautiful section.

Watch the development, offer suggestions, and remember, this is the place for your home, and wait for the prices and terms.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
Real Estate.
Established 22 years ago.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mrs. L. LeGwin is delightfully chaperoning at the Paris cottage a week-end party of young ladies, composed of Miss Louis Sholar and her friend, Miss Mable Parrott, of Sumter, S. C., and Miss Emmie Belle LeGwin.

Rev. Father C. Dennen, rector of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, of Wilmington, will conduct mass at his cottage on Wrightsville Beach this morning at 9 o'clock. All Catholics at the resort are cordially invited to attend.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observor: "Mrs. T. D. Mackay left yesterday afternoon for Wrightsville to join Mr. Mackay and spend a week or ten days. ——Mrs. H. G. Link and daughters, Misses Fannie and Eugenia Russell and Mrs. R. O. Colt and Miss Amy Colt will leave next week for Wrightsville to spend some time."

Arrivals at the Hanover Inn yesterday included the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Cerrell and son, Lumberton; Miss Nell White, Miss Beula Henderson, Miss Ruth Lively, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Allred and child, Smithfield; Chas. F. Priest, Louis Siegel and Montague Marks, Baltimore; H. E. Henry, Henderson, Ky.

The "Grand Selection" from "Rigoletto," "Echoes from Grand Opera", and the overture from "Orpheus are among the many fine numbers that compose the programmes for the concerts at Lumina today. Songs by Mrs. Frank Pearson and a special orchestra of 18 pieces at the night concert are special attractions at the concerts tomorrow.

Miss Divie Howell, of Edgecomb county, favored the guests of the Oceanic Hotel Friday night with a number of vocal solos, which were greatly enjoyed by all. The sang "Annie Laurie," as an encore, and it was given most exquisitely rendered as were the other numbers. It is hoped by the guests of the hotel that she will favor them again during her stay at the resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Liebman celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at cottage No. 127. A large number called to extend their congratulations to the couple and to wish for them many more wedding anniversaries. Refreshments were served during the evening. A number of gifts were received by Mr. and Mrs. Liebman, attesting their popularity. The Ladies' Concordia Society, of the Temple of Israel, presented to Mrs. Liebman a handsome token of esteem in the form of jewelry.

The following is the attractive programme that has been arranged by Mr. John F. Kneisel, director of the Oceanic Hotel orchestra, for the concert to be given today, beginning at 12:30 P. M.:

Melodies from "The Broken Idol"—Van Olstyne.
Mexican Serenade, "Dark Eyes"—Neil Moret.
Selection, "The Mikado"—Sullivan.
Concert Valse, "Golden Sunset"—John T. Hall.
'Cello Solo, Selected—Mr. Freed.
A Love Poem, "Apple Blossoms"—Roberts.
"Hyacinth Rag"—Botsford.

Mr. Ward R. Howard, of Chicago, gave a watermelon party to Miss Nouna Iliges, of Columbus, Ga., Friday night on the Seashore Hotel pier. Those who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Stern and Mrs. Meadow, Atlanta; Mrs. Penn, Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan, Atlanta; Miss Agnes Agnes, Columbus, Ga.; Mrh. Hotcher, Birmingham; Mrs. Demarest, New Orleans; Mrs. Geo. Forester and Mrs. White, Atlanta; Miss White, Charlotte; Miss Adams, Birmingham; Messrs. Palmer, Charlotte; Cooledge and Forester, Atlanta. It was one of the most enjoyable events of the season at the resort.

Owing to the fact that very little breeze was stirring yesterday afternoon the yacht race over the course of the Carolina Yacht Club proved a very tame affair. The boats are allowed two hours and a half in which to finish and three of those entered barely came within the time limit while the other two dropped out, whereas when there is a stiff breeze the race can be run in an hour and a half. Capt. E. A. Metts won the race with Col. John VanB. Metts second and Capt. J. S. Brown third. There were only two other boats in the race, these being Capt. W. M. Peck, and R. G. Rankin, Jr. The race was the third in the series for class A boats for the Jones-Walters trophy. Mr. J. T. Munds was the official of the race.

Col. Tom Dunham, who is most pleasantly remembered as the popular night clerk at the Seashore Hotel two seasons ago, but now manager, and, as he puts it, chief key clerk, of Hotel Jefferson, Birmingham, Ala., where he has been practically every since he left here, is spending his vacation of a week at the Seashore Hotel. He has been most cordially greeted by many friends. He is a most original man and dearly loves fun. He has a large number of tricks, which he takes a delight in showing his friends and acquaintances. Incidentally it might be stated that he has won many a steadfast friend by these little tricks, which not only serve to while away the time, but create considerable merriment. His friends have been delighted to learn that Hotel Jefferson is succeeding so nicely under his management.

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Seashore Hotel were the following: Thomas Wescott, Birmingham; Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Cotten, Brice; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pennington and Miss Margaret Pennington, Tarboro; Tom Dunham, Birmingham; John W. Longwell, Atlanta; W. H. Ruff, Jr., Spartanburg; Miss Mary Nott, Mrs. F. C. Schneider, Miss H. H. Schneider and Frederick Schneider, Chattanooga; W. W. Moore, Charleston, S. C.; Phil Hardin, Greensboro; Mrs. H. H. McLenden and Carolene McLenden, Miss Julia Lockhart and Miss Lina Lockhart, Wadesboro; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Butler, Charlotte; Mrs. M. L. Hinson and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hinson, Jacksonville; Mrs. J. L. Hartsfield, Newbern; Miss Minnie Hewette, Marion, S. C.; Miss Ida Lee Middleton, Miss Ruth Middleton, Miss Daisy Brown, Miss Amelia Brown, Goldsboro; T. R. Barringer, Florence, S. C.; Wade H. Harris, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mikell, Atlanta; Mrs. N. D. Womble, Mayesville, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Manning, Latta, S. C.

The arrivals yesterday at the Oceanic Hotel included the following: Mrs. Thos. D. Mackey, Charlotte; Mrs. W. P. Young, Atlanta; Misses Allene Green and Fannie Green, Bishopville, S. C.; W. L. Bozzelle and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haley and child, Charlotte; W. H. Ruff, Jr., Ridgeway, S. C.; H. R. Roberts, Albany, Ga.; A. M. Faison and L. L. Thompson, Burgaw; J. M. Black, Louisville, Ky.; H. W. Bobbitt and H. W. Abbitt and John A. Holmes, Mebane; E. F. Rahman, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. G. Kuprt and John H. Maesion, Atlanta; H. D. Oliver, Conway, S. C.; R. W. Compton, Atlanta; C. C. Hargrove, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Causey and child, Wallace; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Cothran, W. G. Chipley, Billy Chipley, Atlanta; Miss Gladys Anderson, Birmingham; J. R. Nix and J. W. Bullard, Charlotte; H. J. Long, Atlanta; W. P. Covington and H. W. Malloy, Laurinburg; Miss Sophia Kuker, D. S. Kuker, Theo. Kuker, Yancy King, Miss Mildred King, Florence, S. C.; Frank S. Wilson, Richmond; James Orr, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Guthrie, Rockingham; Miss K. H. Glenn, Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. C. J. Trowbridge, Boardman; Miss Mary E. Neely, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. C. King, Anniston, Ala.; C. C. Austin, St. Paul; T. M. Anderson and H. P. Buelly, Richmond; K. C. Denny, Red Springs, N. C.

Among the distinguished arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday was Col. Wade H. Harris, editor of the Charlotte Observer. He arrived here en route from Morehead City, where he attended the annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association, which last week held one of the most interesting and successful meetings in its history. Editor Harris came to join Mrs. Harris and his daughter, Miss Cora Harris, who have been at the resort for several days. Mr. Harris has always taken a keen interest in the press association and no member of the newspaper fraternity receives a warmer welcome and more distinguished consideration than this Charlotte veteran of the Fourth Estate. It does him good to get with the boys and he never misses a meeting of the association if he can possibly attend. On his return to Charlotte Col. Harris has stopped over for a few days' rest at Wrightsville Beach, another object of his kind consideration and appreciation. He always receives a most cordial reception in Wilmington and her delightful seaside resort, for he has been a constant and abiding friend of both. He has never failed to write appreciatively and encouragingly of Wilmington, and verily he has helped to make Wrightsville Beach. During the early history of the beach and since the heyday of its prosperity he has been more than generous and exceedingly liberal in his newspaper references to North Carolina's foremost seaside resort. He has certainly popularized it in Charlotte and throughout central Carolina, hence is always an honored guest when he favors Wilmington with a visit.

TO REPLACE HISTORIC TREE.

Wilson Will Mark Spot of Lee's Surrender With Sapling.

Washington, July 22.—The famous old apple tree near Appomattox Court House, Va., under which Lee surrendered to Grant, long since carried away piece by piece by souvenir hunters, is to be replaced by a tree planted by Governor Woodrow Wilson.

Col. George A. Armes, U. S. A., owner of the Appomattox farm, has returned to this city from a visit to Governor Wilson at Seagirt, with the news that the Democratic Presidential nominee had accepted an invitation to visit the historical place to plant the new tree within the next few weeks.

It is expected that the trip to Virginia will be made with a party including a number of Senators and Representatives and that a visit will be paid to Monticello, Jefferson's home.

To prevent the maiming of operators of stamping presses a Chicago man has perfected an electrical attachment which requires both hands to be removed from the bed of the press to operate it.

Nearly $105,000,000 worth of quinine and the material from which it is extracted have been imported into the United States in the last twelve years.

DIED.

VAN AMRINGE—In the city of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1912, ALVORD ELLIS VAN AMRINGE, in the 66th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lumina—Concerts.
Bijou—Big Feature.
I. Shrier—Last Call.
Platt & Harr—Notice!
Gaylord—Closing Out Sale.
People's Savings Bank—Interest.
Hanover Realty Co.—Don't Wiat.
Armistead-Rogers Co.—Argo Starch.
Southern National Bank—That Which.
Kentucky Horse & Mule Co.—For Sale.
Wilmington Sav. & Trust Co.—August 1st.
Tidewater Power Co. — Wrightsville Beach.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Money on Deposit.
Home Savings Bank—Addition and Subtraction.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Clerk.
Wanted—Rooms.
Wanted—Rooms.
For Sale—Violin.
Wanted—Agents.
Wanted—Position.
For Rent—Rooms.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Capitalist.
Wanted—Iron Steps.
Wanted—Attractions.
Wanted—Book-keeper.
B. May—Delicatessen.
Lost—Bunch of Keys.
For Sale—Small Farm.
Dance—Carolina Beach.
Mrs. Sykes—Hair Goods.
For Sale—Woods Land.
For Sale—Chalmers "30."
Wanted—Two Young Men.
Wanted—Sea Turtle Eggs.
For Rent—Beach Cottage.
Wilder & Metts—For Sale.
J. E. Kennedy—Manicuring.
Wanted—To Borrow Money.
Wilder & Metts—Castle Street.
Wilder & Metts—Desirable Lot.
Wilder & Metts—Carolina Heights.
Wilder & Metts—Masonboro Sound.
Wilder & Metts—Valuable Property.

..Theatrical..

The new week at the Grand Theatre promises to open in a blaze of glory Monday according to the big bill in the moveys that are offered for the day. Then, too, the reduction in the price of admission has been a wonderful factor in drawing the crowds to this pretty new theatre; so all in all, the coming week promises to be a notable one from many standpoints.

For the bill Monday the management promises something extra big in two big special films by Essanay and Lubin, the latter the films that are known as "clear as a bell." The Essanay is "Hearts of Men," a startling, unusual and powerfully dramatic subject entirely out of the ordinary. It depicts one of the greatest court room scenes ever made in a photoplay and just now while attention in Wilmington is riveted in our own court room, the picture should prove especially interesting. It is a gripping feature and a picture that in itself is well worth the price of admission.

The Lubin is "The Ranger's Reward", a story of the Mexican border. This also is a most timely offering in motion pictures and it should prove a drawing card for the Grand. Interwoven in a plot of stirring and exciting scenes is a beautiful little love story that will appeal to the young as well as the old.

In addition to these two there is still a third picture and with the always delightfully cool and pleasant house, the crowds this week should be the largest and most enthusiastic of the season.

At the Bijou.

Besides being a source of great joy and comfort, the former in the way of splendid entertainment and the latter in the way of affording a cool spot on the hottest day, the New Bijou is what may well be termed enterprisingly helpful. It is always alert to do what is up-to-date and what will aid in benefitting a community. Hence, as its star film tomorrow it will offer "On the Trail of the Germ." The great work being done by various organizations and courageous health officials in order to eradicate the disease germs and therefore make a community healthier and happier, has been discussed now for some time and Wilmington folks have often heard it. In this film at the Bijou tomorrow one will get a chance of seeing how treacherously the germ works, and how it can be spread broadcast in most unexpected ways, thus showing that precaution is necessary. This film will be a great lesson, a wonderful revelation and people who want to know, who want to be posted in this vital matter should by all means see this timely film. It will be well to take the children to see it.

This is only one of many big things the Bijou will offer tomorrow, in order to inaugurate another glorious week at this popular amusement palace. Another Pathe Weekly—the very latest—is on the bill. It will transport one to California, Germany, Turkey, France and other points, showing different current events. The scenes in Turkey and the pictures of the Shriners in convention in Los Angeles are especially noteworthy.

The other films at the Bijou are going to be big triumphs, so all should certainly see tomorrow's great offering, and keep cool while at it.

The apple growers of western North Carolina are beginning to see the light. North Carolina apples have excelled everywhere they have been shown and everywhere they have been eaten and yet the apple growers of this State have been able heretofore to command only ordinary prices for their fruit because of the careless and shipshod manner of marketing no attention at all being paid to grading and packing and being sold to just anyone who would buy. Now the Haywood Fruit Exchange has been organized with a capital of $25,000 for the specific purpose of properly grading, packing and marketing the apples, and an expert has been put in charge. This means that within a very few years North Carolina apples will be known as North Carolina apples everywhere and will be appreciated beyond the fuit of any other section.—Charlotte Chronicle.

This Is The Last Call!

The Dead March will soon be played to mark the exit of the Great Shrier Sale, and for a long time to come you will have to pay the Regular Price for your Made-to-Measure Clothes.

PROMPT ACTION will secure for you a 2-Piece Suit at $13.50 from any Domestic Fabric in Stock, or at $19.00 from any imported fabric.

There are still some very pretty cloths still on hand—but don't delay!

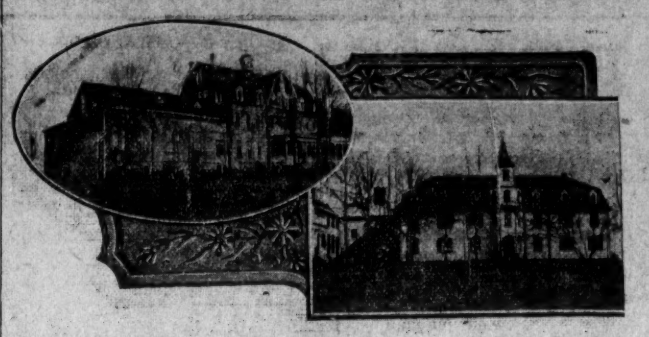
The season is still young, and it's certainly worth while. To Measure only, and Every Suit Tailored to Perfection.

J. Shrier

N. E. cor. Front & Princess Sts

A CARD.

Wilmington, N. C., July 27, 1912.
Messrs. Wilder & Metts, Agents, City.
Gentlemen:—I wish to express to you my appreciation and entire satisfaction for the manner in which you handled the adjustment and settlement of loss, by fire, to my automobile, on the 18th inst., and further to say that I have placed the insurance for my new car with your agency.
Yours very truly,
S. P. COWAN.



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Chartered according to Laws of North Carolina, 1908. This institution offers Instruction in the following departments:

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II. THE ACADEMY, offering a four years' course preparatory to the College.
III. BUSINESS COLLEGE, offering a thorough course in Phonography, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Commercial Law for young ladies who wish to enter business.
IV. DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC AND ART.

No Specials Will be Taken. For Catalogue, address:
SISTERS OF MERCY, Sacred Heart College, Belmont, N. C.

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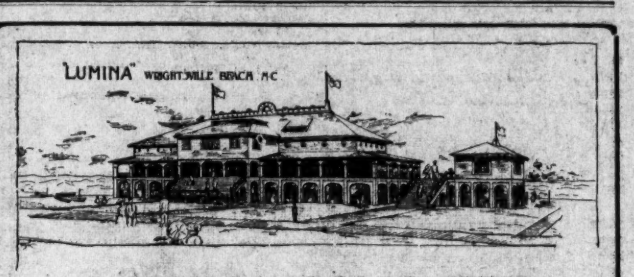

LUMINA CONCERTS
JNO. F. KNEISEL, Director.
PROGRAMME FOR TODAY.

AFTERNOON, 4:00 O'CLOCK

1. March—"Miss Dixie" ..... Hager
2. Spanish Waltz—"Espana" ..... Waldteufel
3. Romance—"Simple Aveu" ..... Thome
4. Overture—"Orpheus" ..... J. Offenbach

Intermission.

5. Operatic Potpourri—"Echoes from Grand Opera" ..... Recker
6. Soprano Solo—Selected (Mrs. Frank Pearson)
7. Polish Dance ..... Scharwenka
8. Melodies from "Miss Dudelsack" ..... Nelson

NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna" ..... Von Suppe
2. Valse Intermezzo—"Love's Dream After the Ball" ..... Czibulka
3. Grand Selection—"Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
4. Intermezzo—"Cupid's Patrol" ..... Neil Moret
5. Melodies from—"The Spring Maid" ..... Rheinhard
6. Soprano Solo—Selected. (Mrs. Frank Pearson.)
7. Excerpts from "La Boheme." ..... G. Puccinni
8. March—"Maryland" ..... Mygrant

NOTE—Special Orchestra of 18 Pieces will play for night Concert.

SUNSET PARK

The Investment Worth Waiting For! To be opened SEPTEMBER 16TH.

Sewerage System. Granolithic Sidewalks. Macadamized Streets. Artesian Water. Electric Lights. Beautiful Driveways.

THE FIDELITY INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
——NO. 14 PRINCESS STREET.——
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Trunks,
Suit Cases,
Traveling Bags
——AND——
Straw Grips
A. D. BROWN
Agent "American Lady" Corsets, Butterick Patterns, "Black Cat" Hosiery.

The Murchison National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Capital and Surplus $1,350,000.00
Accounts received on most liberal terms with careful personal attention by the officers to all business, large or small.
H. C. McQUEEN, President, J. W. YATES, Vice President,
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President, C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Financial and Commercial

SHARP ADVANCE IN COTTON

All New Crop Deliveries Above Thirteen-Cent Level Yesterday, Net Gain of From 32 to 36 Points. Crop Conditions.

New York, July 27.—There was a big advance in the cotton market this morning and all new crop deliveries sold above the 13-cent level for the first time this season with the close firm at a net gain of from 32 to 36 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 7 to 13 points in response to higher cables than expected, unfavorable crop news from the Southwest, continued talk of a bullish government report next Friday, favorable reviews of the dry goods situation, covering of shorts and a broadening outside demand. Realizing was extremely heavy with old bulls evidently reducing their lines very freely and there were rumors that some of the larger Wall Street operators were closing out holdings that showed sensational profits. These offerings were heavy enough to cause slight reaction from time to time but the rush of fresh buying orders and the urgency of the demand from shorts imparted a generally upward tendency to prices and the close was at practically the best point of the day. October contracts sold at 13.08, or 36 points above the closing figures of yesterday and about 75 points above the low level of the week. New Orleans as well as other Southern points was a heavy buyer here with all the big wire and commission houses heavy traders and with general business more active than at any time since the market first crossed the 12 cent level. A report from one of the most prominent traveling experts that the Texas crop had taken a decided turn for the worse, combined with reports that conditions in the Carolinas had deteriorated several points for the month and the outlook for continued dry weather in the Southwest appeared to be the most prominent factors on the advance which was said to reflect a renewed crop scare and apprehensions that the crop was in danger of losing more ground in the Southwest than it had recovered as a result of clearing w ather in the Eastern belt.

Receipts of cotton at all the ports today 762 bales against 1,307 last week and 786 last year. Today's receipts at Galveston 248 bales against 504 last year; at New Orleans 263 against 122 last year, and at Houston 135 against 1,560 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 25 points higher. Middling uplands, 13.25; do. guit, 13.50; no sales.

Futures closed firm.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	12.84	13.05	12.82	13.05
Feb		12.80	12.80	13.00
March	13.03	13.15	12.92	13.16
May	13.03	13.25	13.02	13.23
July	12.60	12.88	12.60	12.88
Aug	12.59	12.86	12.60	12.86
Sept	12.86	12.92	12.67	12.96
Oct	12.80	13.07	12.80	13.07
Nov	12.77	12.90	12.78	13.01
Dec	12.85	13.08	12.82	13.08

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 13; net receipts, 248; gross receipts, 248; sales, 31; stock, 27,708.

New Orleans—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 263; gross receipts, 292; sales, 30; stock, 34,714; continent, 475; coastwise, 208; Mexico, 48.

Mobile—Net receipts, 14; gross receipts, 14; stock, 973; coastwise, 76.

Savannah—Quiet and steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 112; gross receipts, 112; sales, 140; stock, 24,005; coastwise, 529.

Charleston—Nominal; stock, 4,842.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock, 421.

Norfolk—Firm, 13½; net receipts, 125; gross receipts, 125; sales, 7; stock, 9,613; coastwise, 917.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13⅜; stock, 2,743.

New York—Quiet, 13.25; gross receipts, 891; stock, 131,741; continent, 1,054; coastwise, 224.

Boston—Quiet, 13.25; gross receipts, 855; stock, 5,948.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.50; stock, 2,710; continent, 75.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 762; continent, 1,604; Mexico, 48; stock, 255,418.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 762; continent, 1,604; Mexico, 48.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 11,840,872; Great Britain, 4,134,439; France, 161,591; continent, 4,435,118; Japan, 512,196; Mexico, 8,961.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 135; gross receipts, 135; shipments, 784; sales, 168; stock, 19,426.

Augusta—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 103; gross receipts, 300; shipments, 492; sales, 263; stock, 22,972.

Memphis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 26; gross receipts, 97; shipments, 711; sales, 100; stock, 10,700.

St. Louis—Firm, 13; net receipts, 94; gross receipts, 150; shipments, 770; stock, 6,017.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 213; gross receipts, 213; shipments, 20; sales, 300; stock, 22,375.

Little Rock — Steady, 12¾; shipments, 468; stock, 6,775.

Total today—Net receipts, 571; gross receipts, 895; shipments, 3,246; sales, 831; stock, 88,265.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 27.—Spot cotton quiet, prices 13 points higher. American middling fair 8.20; good middling 7.80; middling 7.44; low middling 7.20; good ordinary 6.72; ordinary 6.24. The sales were 5,000 bales, including 4,200 American. Receipts 2,400 bales, all American.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet and steady. July 7.20 1-2; July and August 7.19; August and September 7.11; September and October 6.99 1-2; October and November 6.92; November and December 6.87; December and January 6.86; January and February 6.86; February and March 6.86 1-2; March and April 6.87; April and May 6.87 1-2; May and June 6.88 1-2.

Russia's army in time of peace numbers 1,200,000, and in case of war it can be nearly quadrupled.

In 1910 the total population of New York was 4,766,883 and the total street car traffic was 1,489,682,490.

Why is Sugar Sweet?

If sugar did not dissolve in the mouth you could not taste the sweet, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic, but you do not taste the bitter because the ingredients do not dissolve in the mouth but do dissolve in the acids of the stomach. Is just as good for Grown People as for children. The First and Original Tasteless Chill Tonic. The Standard for 20 years. 50.

WHEAT MARKET UNSETTLED

Chance of Rust Damage in Northwest Seriously Affected Prices—Corn, Oats and Provisions at Decline.

Chicago, July 27.—Indecision as to the chance of rust damage in the Northwest unsettled wheat today. The market closed nervous at prices varying from 1-8 to 1-4 off to 1 1-4 advance as compared with 24 hours before. Latest trading left corn 1-8 to 1-4c down to 1-2c up, oats 1-16 to 1-4c lower, and provisions strung out from a shade decline to 12 1-2 increase in cost.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 98@1.02; No. 2, hard, 97½@1.00.

Corn—No. 3, yellow, 72½@73½.

Oats—No. 3, white, 45@46; do. old, 46@48; standard, 49@50½; do. new, 45@46.

Wheat:	Close.
July	98⅛
Sept	93¾
Dec	95⅞
May	1.00
Corn:	
July	71½
Sept	66⅜
Dec	56¾
May	57¾
Oats:	
July	44½
Sept	33
Dec	34¼
May	36¾
Pork:	
July	18.10
Sept	18.27½
Oct	18.35
Jan	18.00
Lard:	
July	10.70
Sept	10.80
Oct	10.85
Jan	10.37½
Ribs:	
July	10.00
Sept	10.02½
Oct	10.00
Jan	9.75

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Edge, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Edge, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Schooners.

Schr. Stephen G. Loud, 409 tons, Graham, Maffitt & Wood; in distress.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., July 27.

Atlantic Coast Line—56 casks spirits turpentine; 60 barrels rosin; 7 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—13 casks spirits turpentine; 33 barrels rosin.

Str. Whitlock—9 casks spirits turpentine; 20 barrels rosin.

Cotton Mills—155 bales cotton.

Total—155 bales cotton; 78 casks spirits turpentine; 113 barrels rosin; 7 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, July 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 42½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.10 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.75 for dip; $4.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 48¼c.; rosin, $4.95; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, $3.00 for hard, $4.50 for dip, $4.60 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	78
Rosin	113
Tar	7
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year, 51 casks spirits turpentine; 145 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year—Nothing doing.

Receipts—155 bales. Same day last year, none.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 20.)

CORN—Firm; $1.10 per bu.

PEAS—White, no sales. Mixed, $1.60.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11@12c. per lb.; free of burr, 16c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 8 to 8½c. per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17 to 18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 15c. to 30c. per head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00@$3.00.

EGGS—Very dull, 17 to 18c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funcheas & Co.)

Wilmington, July 16.

Market—Steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 70@75c.; machine-picked, 65@70c.

Spanish—Prime hand picked, $1.00; machine picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 88c.; machine picked, 80c.

The freight trains north are loaded to the wheels; the freight trains south carry empty cars back to be loaded for the north. That is the rule and is as it should be.—Greensboro News.

Mail Carriers Will Fly.

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs, colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any bronchial affection it's unequaled. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at R. R. Bellamy.

Children's Souvenir Dance.

Lumina tomorrow night, 8 to 9 P. M. Regular dance follows. **

STOCK TRADING EVEN DULLER

Typical of Mid-Summer Week-End on New York Exchange—Less Than Usual Evening Up—Lower Prices

New York, July 27.—Today's stock market was in all respects typical of mid-Summer week-end on the exchange, except that trading was even duller and of a more routine character than usual. There was less than the usual evening-up or settlement of contracts entered into earlier in the week.

Such trend as the list manifested at odd intervals was mainly in the direction of lower prices but changes in the speculative issues were unimportant, while some of the specialties moved characteristically in contrary ways. American Tobacco was the weakest of this group. Among the standard railway shares Great Northern and Northern Pacific alone showed underlying strength. Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Reading reflected lack of demand, a similar condition applying to steel.

Steadiness again ruled in bonds.

United States government bonds were unchanged on the week. Total sales today 57,600 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	2½
Amalgamated Copper	82¾
American Agricultural	60
American Beet Sugar	72
American Can	36⅛
American Car and Foundry	58
American Cotton Oil	52½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	25
American Ice Securities	27
American Linseed	13¾
American Locomotive	42½
American Smelting and Refining	83
American Smelting and Refining, pfd.	107¾
American Steel Foundries	35
American Sugar Refining	126¾
American Tel and Tel	145¾
American Tobacco, pfd	107
American Woolen	29
Anaconda Mining Co	41⅜
Atchison	108½
Atchison, pfd	102½
Atlantic Coast Line	140½
Baltimore and Ohio	109⅝
Bethlehem Steel	35¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	91⅜
Canadian Pacific	236¾
Central Leather	26¾
Central Leather, pfd	96
Central of New Jersey	395
Chesapeake and Ohio	80½
Chicago and Alton	23
Chicago Great Western	17
Chicago Great Western, pfd	33½
Chicago and North Western	139
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	103½
C., C., C. and St. Louis	90
Colorado Fuel and Iron	30¾
Colorado and Southern	40
Consolidated Gas	144½
Corn Products	14¾
Delaware and Hudson	167¾
Denver and Rio Grande	18¾
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	35
Distillers' Securities	32
Erie	35½
Erie, 1st pfd	55
Erie, 2nd pfd	43
General Electric	182½
Great Northern, pfd	140¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	43
Illinois Central	132
Interborough-Met	29
Interborough-Met., pfd	58⅝
Inter-Harvester	119½
Inter-Marine, pfd	15⅛
International Paper	15
International Pump	26
Iowa Central	13
Kansas City Southern	24½
Kansas City Southern, pfd	56
Laclede Gas	105½
Louisville and Nashville	157½
Minneapolis and St. Louis	19
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste. Marie	147½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	60
Missouri Pacific	36¼
National Biscuit	130¼
National Lead	58½
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	30⅝
New York Central	115½
New York, Ontario and Western	32
Norfolk and Western	117
North American	82½
Northern Pacific	123
Pacific Mail	31¾
Pennsylvania	123½
People's Gas	115½
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	106
Pittsburg Coal	20⅝
Pressed Steel Car	35½
Pullman Palace Car	162
Railway Steel Spring	35½
Reading	164½
Republic Steel	26¾
Republic Steel, pfd	84½
Rock Island Co	24⅜
Rock Island Co., pfd	48½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	34
St. Louis Southwestern	32
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	72½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	54
Southern Pacific	110
Southern Railway	28⅞
Southern Railway, pfd	77
Tennessee Copper	42½
Texas and Pacific	21½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	13
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	31
Union Pacific	168¾
Union Pacific, pfd	90
United States Realty	82⅝
United States Rubber	52½
United States Steel	70
United States Steel, pfd	112
Utah Copper	61⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	49½
Wabash	4
Wabash, pfd	13½
Western Maryland	59
Westinghouse Electric	79½
Western Union	81⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	6½
American Tobacco	296½
Seaboard Air Line	23½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	53¾

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

New York, July 27.—Rosin, firm; turpentine, quiet.

Savannah, July 27.—Turpentine, firm, 43; sales, 597; receipts, 1,198; shipments, 1,302; stock, 32,813.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,658; receipts, 3,474; shipments, 2,161; stock, 108,583. Quote: B, 6.30; D, 6.60; E, 6.70; F, 6.80; G, 6.80; I, 6.80; K, 6.80@7.00; M, 6.85@6.90; N, 7.10@7.30; W G, 7.30@7.50; W W, 7.65@7.75.

Charleston, July 27.—Turpentine, firm at 43¾.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.25@6.35; F, 6.60@6.65; G, 6.85@6.90; I, 6.90; K, 6.85@7.05; M, 6.90@7.20; N, 7.27@7.30; W G, 7.55; W W, 7.70.

FINANCIAL MARKET

New York, July 27.—Money on call nominal. Time loans steady, sixty days 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent; six months 4 1-2 to 4 3-4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, 4.8475 for sixty day bills 4.8755 for demand. Commercial bills 4.84.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, July 27.—The printed goods markets were firm and active during the day. Brown goods and print cloths are tending higher. There is a moderate demand for fine goods. Hosiery and underwear are well sold for Spring. Jobbers report a better trade for the week.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

July 28, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.98.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 3.4 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Port Calendar—July 28.

Sun rises	5:20 A. M.
Sun sets	7:16 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 56 min.

Tides.	High water.		Low water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	9:00	9:20	4:08	3:55
Southport	7:25	7:07	1:29	1:20
Masonboro Inlet	6:56	7:08	1:00	12:51

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

July 27, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	98	74	.0
Asheville	clear	78	54	.0
Atlanta	clear	86	66	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	90	72	.0
Birmingham	clear	88	64	.0
Boston	clear	78	62	.0
Charleston	clear	84	76	.0
Charlotte	clear	84	64	.0
Chicago	cloudy	72	62	.0
Galveston	clear	94	78	.0
Jacksonville	clear	92	76	.0
Memphis	clear	86	70	.0
Mobile	clear	92	74	.0
Montgomery	clear	90	68	.0
New Orleans	pt cldy	94	80	.0
Oklahoma	clear	100	76	.0
Pittsburg	clear	76	56	.0
Raleigh	clear	86	68	.0
Savannah	clear	86	74	.0
Shreveport	clear	96	74	.0
St. Louis	clear	84	66	.0
Washington	clear	80	64	.0

PRODUCE MARKET

New York, July 27.—Flour quiet and about steady. Spring patents 5.25 to 5.45; Winter straights 4.55 to 4.65; Winter patents 4.90 to 5.35.

Rye Flour—Quiet 4.40 to 4.90.

Cornmeal—Quiet 1.65 to 1.75.

Rye—Steady.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red nominal, export 1.09 3-4 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.15 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Futures steady, July 1.08 1-2; Sept. 1.01 7-16; Dec. 1.03 5-8.

Corn—Spot easy.

Oats—Spot easy; standard white 61 1-2; No. 2 and No. 3, 61 1-2.

Pork—Steady.

Beef—Steady.

Cutmeats—Steady.

Lard—Firm.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined sugar, quiet.

Potatoes—Irregular; Southern sales barrel 2.50 to 5.50.

Cabbages—Dull, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Coffee—Rio No. 7, 14 3-16. Futures quiet. Sept. 13.15; March 13.43.

Butter—Steady and unchanged.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Eggs—Irregular.

The cottonseed oil market was firm on covering, influenced by the strength in cotton and lard and a little better cash demand, closing two to ten points net higher. July 6.50 to 6.70; August 6.53 to 6.54; Sept. 6.67 to 6.68; Oct. 6.69 to 6.71; Nov. 6.34 to 6.36. Prime crude nominal; prime Summer yellow 6.50 to 6.75; prime Winter yellow and Summer white 6.50.

Frank P. Matthews, of Baltimore, has just received a patent for a convertible coat. It can be worn in the daytime as a frock coat or a cutaway and can be changed into an evening coat or swallow-tail, in a few moments. It will cost more than a million and a half to furnish New York's new municipal building.

Switzerland is preparing to reserve a part of the lower Engadine as a national park.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TEETHING CHILDREN

are a source of great anxiety to their parents. It is heartrending to them to see the little ones suffer. We wish every mother knew, as we know, of the wonderful efficacy of

OLD DR. BIGGER'S Huckleberry Cordial

in all cases of teething, when accompanied by colic, diarrhoea, dysentery or any kind of bowel trouble. A bottle would then be in every house for emergencies. Ask your druggist. Serial No. 2576. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Send for Confederate Veteran Souvenir Book free. Mfd. only by **Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.**

Hicks' Capudine Stops Headaches

Some derangement causes every headache. **Capudine** removes the cause—whether from heat, cold, stomach, or over-tense nerves.

Capudine acts quickly, is a liquid — pleasant to take. It is good for colds and gripp also. *Try it.*

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BUNTING'S PRIVATE STOCK.

The Cigar of highest quality. The Cigar that tastes good and the smoker calls for it again and again.

5c the One; $5.00 the 100.

oooooooo

SUNBURN.

Hazeloin Cream will give instant relief and soon heal the burn. Makes the skin as soft and smooth as a baby's. Nothing better for use after shaving—takes the "sting" away.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY,

The "Quality Drug Store."

The "Home of Specialties."

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by J. C. Jones and wife and J. R. Sherrill to A. S. Kirby, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, in Book 65, page 488, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the wood yard at the foot of Hanover street, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., the following personal property, to-wit: 3 dump carts, 2 drays, 4 mules, 2 horses, 1 gasoline engine (5-horse-power), 1 saw and 1 splitter and machinery connected therewith.

And the undersigned will also sell, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock, M., that certain lot at Carolina Place, having a two-story dwelling thereon, beginning at the northeast intersection of Perry avenue and Eighteenth street; runs eastwardly along the line of Perry avenue 66 feet; thence northwardly 113 feet to an alley; thence westwardly along the line of said alley 66 feet to the eastern side of Eighteenth street 113 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 11 and 12, block 31, according to be map of said Carolina Place.

Said sale to be made subject to prior mortgages to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company and C. R. Spooner.

This 10th of July, 1912.

A. S. KIRBY, Mortgagee.

By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.

jy21-30d

EXCURSION TO ASHEVILLE

"The Land of the Sky"

Southern Railway, Tuesday July 23, 1912

Schedule and Round Trip as follows:

Leave Goldsboro	7:00 A. M. $5.00
Leave Selma	8:00 A. M. 5.00
Leave Raleigh	9:10 A. M. 4.75
Leave Durham	10:15 A. M. 4.75
Leave Chapel Hill	8:20 A. M. 4.75
Leave Burlington	11:40 A. M. 4.75

Rates in same proportion from other stations.

Dont' miss this opportunity to spend three days in the cool mountains of Western North Carolina.

Tickets will be good returning to leave Asheville on any regular train leaving Asheville up to and including Friday, July 26th, 1912.

Separate Cars for Colored People

For full information see your agent or write

J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

jy19-3t

FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by William F. Brittain and wife, Katie E. Brittain, to the Tidewater Trust Company, and registered in Book 64, page 395, et seq. of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned attorneys for said mortgagee will on Monday, the 19th of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, sell by public auction for cash, the mortgaged premises which are situated in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington, and a part of Block 63, according to the official plan of said city, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the intersection of the western line of Sixth street with the northern line of Wooster street with a front on Sixth street of sixty-six (66) feet, and extending westwardly along the said line of Wooster street ninety-six (96) feet.

W. B. McKOY,
jy13toau20 Attorney for Mortgagee.

WANTED

to purchase Wool, Beeswax and Hides. Highest cash prices paid. Shipments solicited. Quotations furnished on application.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Alpha Bath Caps!
Latest Styles
Mission Pharmacy

ERNEST J. SCHABELITZ
General Contractor
Princess Building
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Water and Damp Proof Reinforced Concrete Houses, Dams, Bridges, Sidewalks, Etc.

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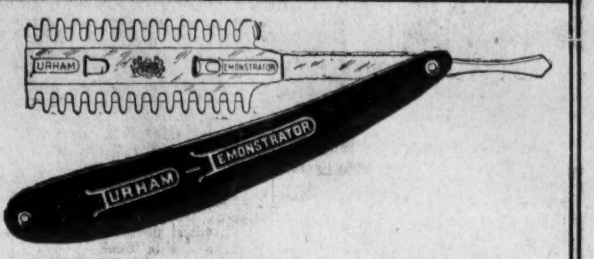
SOUTHERN BUILDING



Let us show you how to save money on your DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZORS.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

'Phone 612.

STRAW HATS At One-Half Price

J. W. H. FUCHS

Phone 272. 28 South Front Street.

"THE WHITEST PAINT MADE"

"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the BEST

The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

HAMMOCKS

Our New Line is Now Open — We have them at any price you want, from $1.50 up to $7.50.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

32 N. Front St.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

We Carry a Full Line

OF

HACKNEY WAGONS
COLUMBUS AND BABCOCK BUGGIES
HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

CITY LIVERY CO.

PHONE 15

MONUMENTS!

FOR LATEST DESIGNS, 'PHONE 1974-J.

Also Catalogues of Fencing, Vases, Galvanized Settees and Chairs.

TUCKER'S

519 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

250,000 Cypress Sningles

All Grades and Sizes.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

PHONE 789

LAW'S HEAVY HAND LAID ON VIOLATORS

(Continued from Page One.)

continuance and issue an alias capias, a bond of $2,000 to be required.

Mr. Ed Boushee, a wholesale merchant on the wharf, who was on Taylor's bond, attached the stock of goods in Taylor's store and the other property of the defendant as soon as he had learned of the failure of the defendant to appear. Mr. J. W. Brooks, who was on Grimes' bond, is understood to have mortgages on the property of the defendant, and it will not be necessary for him to take out attachments.

It will be remembered that the defendants in the cases called yesterday entered pleas of nolo contendere to charges of selling whiskey at the January term of court, and that the solicitor's motion of prayer for judgment was continued upon the defendants' entering into bond for their good behavior for a period of one year. Since the present term of court convened the question was raised as to whether the bonds of the defendants called for their personal appearance in court, or for a formal affidavit to the effect that they had not violated the terms of their agreement. In order to secure the attendance of all the indicted ones when the cases were called, Judge Carter Thursday morning issued capiases for the arrest of each one of the nolo contendere defendants and of those who were arrested a bond of $1,000 for their appearance was required, with the exception of less than a half dozen, who were recognized for their appearance or were allowed to let their original bonds stand for their appearance, after the solicitor had advised the court that the State had no evidence of their having violated their agreement. In the cases against Taylor and Grimes, additional indictments charging the sale of intoxicants had been returned by the present grand jury, and a bond of $500 each was required in each of these cases. Under this arrangement Taylor had up his original bond of $250, a bond of $1,000 and a bond of $500, while Grimes had up his original bond of $300, a bond of $1,000 and a bond of $500.

Grounds for the Fines.

In imposing the fines and costs on the several defendants who were called and failed, the court did not do so on the evidence introduced to show the several defendants who were call-that they had sold whiskey since entering nolo contendere, but for not appearing or making any attempt to show cause that they had not violated the terms of their agreement. At the time the pleas of nolo contendere were entered, it was the contention of the attorneys prosecuting for the State that in entering such a plea the defendants placed themselves entirely upon the mercy of the court, and that the court had power to grant prayer for judgment at any time it saw fit, whether evidence was introduced to show that the agreement had been violated or not. There has been some disagreement among the members of the bar as to the legality of this point, but it is the generally accepted belief that the court did have such power, and that is the ground upon which the court acted yesterday.

Judge Carter made it clear yesterday that the fines were for the violations previous to the entering of the pleas of nolo contendere, and that the evidence introduced by the State to show tnat a number of the defendants had since sold whiskey was to be made the basis of further indictments. For this reason he ordered that all of those arrested later give further bonds sufficient to ensure their appearance at the forthcoming terms of court.

Cases Disposed of.

The cases in which the State contended the terms of the agreement had been violated, and the disposition made of them yesterday, were as follows:

H. E. Truelove, called and failed; fine of $3,000 and costs, and forfeiture of original bond. Continuance ordered and alias capias issued.

J. W. Capps, called and failed; fine of $3,000 and costs, and forfeiture of original bond. Continuance ordered and alias capias issued.

J. E. Taylor, called and failed; fine of $2,500 and forfeiture of $1,750 bond. Continuance ordered and capias issued, with recommendation that Governor issue requisition papers. Bond of $3,000 to be required if apprehended.

J. L. Bolton, called and failed; fine of $2,000 and costs, and forfeiture of original bond; continuance ordered and capias issued.

J. H. Woebse, answered; evidence that he had violated agreement; fine of $1,000 and costs, to waive finding of bill of indictment and plead guilty of sale of whiskey to persons unknown, and to furnish bond of $1,000 to appear at each term of court for two years and show cause that he has been on good behavior; or to go to the roads for one year.

F. H. Schutters; brought in from jail; evidence that agreement had been violated; paroled in custody of his counsel until next Saturday in order to give him opportunity to see what he can do in way of raising money to pay fine.

H. T. F. Wrede, answered; partial evidence that agreement had been violated; prayer for judgment continued upon defendant furnishing bond of $1,000 to appear at September term and show positively that he has not been engaged in whiskey business, or has not misbehaved in any other way.

J. O. Grimes, called and failed; forfeiture of $1,800 bond; continuance ordered and capias issued; bond of $2,000 to be required if apprehended.

J. T. Newman, called and failed; original bond forfeited; continuance ordered and capias issued; bond of $3,000 to be required if apprehended; recommendation for requisition.

J. B. Smith, called and failed; alias capias and original bond forfeited; bond of $1,000 to be required if apprehended.

W. H. Millan, called and failed; alias capias and forfeiture of original bond; bond of $1,000 to be required if apprehended.

Clyde Kennedy, called and failed; original bond forfeited and continuance ordered; capias issued and bond of $1,000 to be required if apprehended.

O. E. Merritt, called and failed; original bond forfeited and continuance ordered; capias issued and bond of $1,000 to be required if apprehended.

E. B. Snipes, called and failed; original bond forfeited and continuance ordered; capias issued and bond of $1,000 to be required if apprehended.

J. A. Dennis, answered; defendant proved that he had left State; court ordered that if he does not come back to State to reside he need not report at further terms of court. He came back from Petersburg, Va., to attend court.

J. F. Mason, called and failed; A. J. Marshall, Esq., assured court that defendant would be here probably tonight; court ordered that case be left open until this week.

Dug Dennis, answered; left open until this week.

L. R. Welsh, called and failed; evidence that defendant had removed from State. Court ordered that so long as he remains out need not report at subsequent terms.

Mattie Allen, answered; case left open till Monday at request of State.

M. L. Starkey; case left open till this week at request of State.

E. L. Starkey, case left open till this week at request of State.

W. S. Mintz, defendant is in Atlanta penitentiary, serving sentence for violating internal revenue laws.

J. N. Bennett, case left open till this week.

Mack Godwin, now has case in Supreme Court on appeal from road sentence imposed at last term of court.

C. T. Powell, reported that defendant was ill; court ordered county superintendent of health and Dr. C. D. Bell to investigate and make joint report this week.

M. Van Oesen, answered; case left open till this week at request of State.

Chas. Richter, left open for present at request of State.

Those who were found to have kept faith in their agreement, and whose cases were continued under the former order, were as follows: F. W. Ortmann, Lola Harriss, Theo. Schutte, T. F. McAllister, D. N. Stanley, H. H. Woebse, W. H. Biddle, T. O. Norris, M. H. Kelly, M. Brunjes, Julius Sternberger, J. G. L. Gieschen, Geo. Schnibben, N. E. Farrow, John Wrede, John Kuhlken, E. M. Cheek, J. A. Westbrook, Peter Mohr, J. H. Brunjes, W. J. Kerr, Ralph Kennedy, A. Steljes, D. C. Rhodes, C. A. Workheiser, H. T. Duls, R. W. Woodcock, N. M. Woodcock.

Convened Promptly.

Court convened promptly yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and the machinery was soon set in motion. The case of J. O. Grimes was the first called and the State introduced as witnesses Detectives Pinson and Warren, who testified that they had visited Grimes' place on the Scott's Hill road on the 20th day of April, this year, when the purchased several bottles of beer and several half pints of whiskey, paying $1 for the whole purchase. Councilman B. C. Moore testified that he went out with the two detectives, but did not go in the place. Chief Fowler testified that Grimes held a retail liquor license from the United States government. As the defendant did not answer the case was disposed of as outlined above.

One of the most interesting cases taken up during the day was that against J. E. Taylor, who did not answer. Detective Warren testified that he made purchase of a drink of whiskey at Taylor's place at Eighth and Castle streets on May 18th, and again on June 1st. Plainclothes Officers F. George, Coleman and Jacobs testified as to the drunkenness and disorder around Taylor's place.

Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau, who is assisting Solicitor Shaw and A. G. Ricaud, Esq., in the prosecution, read a letter from G. Gump & Sons, wholesale liquor dealers of Baltimore, to Taylor, in answer to a complaint as to a shipment of whiskey which had arrived in bad condition. The letter also mentioned that a new shipment was coming forward and that two quarts were enclosed for someone whom Mr. Peschau termed as Mr. Blank, stating that he did not care to reveal the man's name at present. Mr. Peschau explained that he had received the letter addressed to himself in a plain envelope, and that he presumed that it had been received by the wrong Mr. J. E. Taylor here, although he did not know.

The State then called Mr. J. W. Simpson, cashier of the Southern National Bank, who testified from his books as to J. E. Taylor having an account at the bank and of his paying drafts by Gump & Son at regular intervals from February 29th to July 3rd, most of them in sums of $28. Rev. W. G. Hall testified that he heard Taylor remark in a court room at the January term, after he had entered the plea of nolo contendere, that the bonds were a mere sham and that for his part he intended to continue selling.

It was stated by the prosecution that Taylor was a man of considerable means and the court imposed a fine of $5,000 and costs, the judgment to be recorded as to stand against his property. However, later in the day Mr. Ricaud informed the court that inquiry had developed that Taylor was not as well-to-do as he had been informed at first, and upon his suggestion the fine was reduced to $2,500 and costs.

Mr. Ed Boushee, Taylor's bondsman, immediately took out attachments on the stock of goods at Taylor's place. Last night Deputies Kelly and Horne took stock, finding, they stated, about 10 barrels of bottled beer, an ice box full of bottled beer, from 500 to 1,000 half-pint, pint and quart bottles of whiskey, as well as a large number of empty beer and whiskey bottles. There is also a stock of groceries in the store.

Testifying in the case against H. E. Truelove, Detectives Pinson and Warren both told of having purchased beer there during the month of July. They said Mr. Truelove was in the place at the time they made the purchases and that they saw him puting money in the cash drawer, and otherwise acting as if he were the proprietor. Officer Marcus Gray testified of having searched Truelove's place a few nights ago and of finding a large quantity of beer and a number of barrels apparently containing beer or whiskey. Both Officer Gray and Officer Newton, who was with him at the time of the raid, testified that Truelove told them that he was a clerk in the place.

Others against whom testimony was offered by the State in attempts to show that they had violated their agreement were Dug Dennis and C. T. Powell, who operate a place together; J. T. Newman, whom the State contended is local agent for several large wholesale whiskey houses; J. W. Capps, J. L. Bolton, O. E. Merritt, E. B. Snipes, H. T. F. Wrede, J. H. Woebse, M. Van Oesen, Ralph Kennedy, F. H. Schutters, D. N. Stanley and a number of others.

In the case against Bolton a certificate was presented from Dr. Chas. T. Harper, stating that the defendant was suffering from pleurisy, and that he had gone to a higher altitude. Inquiry brought out that the fact that he left the city two days before the present term of court convened. It was also stated from another source that he was away on his honeymoon. It is a fact that he has recently been married. In the case against H. T. F. Wrede Judge Carter declared that he thought the defendant had violated the terms of his agreement, but that he would give him a chance if he could raise $1,000 bond for his appearance at the September term. He advised Wrede very strongly to go out of the soft drink business, which the defendant testified was his business at present.

J. H. Woebse positively swore on the stand that he had not violated the terms of his agreement, but from the evidence presented by the State the court evidently took a different view. The same thing occurred in the case against F. H. Schutters.

Newly Indicted Cases.

Referring to the defendants against whom the grand jury has returned indictments at this term of court, charging retailing, Judge Carter declared that there seemed little prospect of reaching them at this term and he declared that he would make an effort to have the two week civil term which follows the one week criminal term in the latter part of September changed to a criminal term, in order that the cases may be disposed of at that time.

He also declared that if any of those who had been newly indicted would submit pleas of guilty to the charges and throw themselves on the mercy of the court, he would grant them amnesty if they could provide an iron-clad bona fide bond in sufficient amount not to engage in the whiskey business again. He declared that this seemed to be the best way of breaking up the traffic in Wilmington, and that he did not believe that the law was created for the purpose of crushing a man, but that its purpose was to break up and abolish crime. It is understood that the majority of the newly indicted defendants will accept Judge Carter's proposal and throw themselves on the mercy of the court. In fact, one attorney, who has heretofore represented a large number of the whiskey defendants, stated that he would be willing to wager that every one of them would plead guilty.

In this connection Judge Carter stated that he knew that his offer would not meet with approval in certain quarters, but that he felt that the good citizens of Wilmington had been so remiss in allowing such conditions as exist to spring up and gain foothold here that they were not in position to sit in judgment on the court. He delivered a cutting and scathing arraignment of the man who considers himself a good citizen and who never loses an opportunity to criticise the officers and courts, but who, knowing the conditions as they exist, declines to report his knowledge to the proper authorities, or go before court and volunteer information that would aid the court in securing a conviction.

Judge Carter said that differences of opinion in regard to the prohibition law seemed to have allowed conditions to spring up in Wilmington that would shame any city in the land, and that are equalled by few if any other cities in the State. This chaotic condition of crime and reign of blind tigerism and lawlessness, he said, had at last awakened all good citizens, no matter what their belief, to the need of law enforcement and they are now joining hands in supporting the law. He declared that with this development the death knell of the blind tiger reign had been sounded.

While discussing the matter Judge Carter took occasion to pay high tribute to the city and county officers. He declared that he had heard that they had been much criticised and blamed for conditions for which they were really not responsible and that those who had criticized them were as much to blame or more so, than the officers. Such criticism was cowardly, he declared. He referred to the fact that Sheriff Cowan and his deputies had worked night and day during this term of court and that he had seen them dripping with sweat and worn and weary from fatigue, still going bravely about their duties at night when the citizens and court officials had gone to their rest. He declared that the New Hanover officers were as good as any in the State and he urged the citizens, prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists, to join hands and lend the officers their support, promising them that if they did this, Wilmington could soon boast of being as clean a city as any in the land.

The grand jury yesterday returned indictments against Walter Boesch and Fox Riley, charged with retailing. It is said that Mr. Boesch will plead guilty. Riley is already in jail, this being the third or fourth indictment returned against him.

No matter what your eyes need in glasses, see if we can't save you from a guess fit. It's a matter of knowing how. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles and eye glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free. **

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

A VALUABLE PIECE of property, near the new Union Depot, that has a good future value, can be bought reasonably. Wilder & Metts. jy28-1t

CLERK WANTED—Young man to clerk in retail store. Address in own handwriting, with references, "Merchant," care Star. jy28-1t*

WANTED—By experienced double entry book-keeper and stenographer, combined position with reliable concern, 12 years' experience. Best references. Can commence almost immediately. Address Box 428, Wilmington, N. C. jy28-1t*

TOURIST (Winter) Hotel.. Wanted, capitalist to erect one on large acreage site. Can make long lease; ideal location; best between New York and Palm Beach, Florida. Address "Active," Box 823, Wilmington, N. C. jy28-1t*

FOR RENT — Rooms for rent at 416 Grace street; all front rooms. jy28-1t*

WANTED — To rent or buy on easy terms, a Smith-Premier typewriter, in good condition, and cheap. Address "Typewriter," 417 South Sixth street. jy28-1t*

WANTED — Five stenographers, two book-keepers, seven clerks, $45 to $75; three house girls, good pay. Enclose 4c. stamps. Wilmington Employment Agency, 204 North Front street; box 834. jy28-1t*

DESIRABLE building lot on 6th st., 33x165, can be bought for $3,000.00 'Phone Wilder & Metts. jy28-1t

WITH THE ERECTION of a new modern six-story apartment house on 3rd and Walnut, in the near future, property in that locality will command considerably higher figures. We have one of the most desirable dwellings on North Third street, just on the opposite corner, and a choice vacant lot, suitable for stores or dwellings on the southwest corner. Let us talk this over with you before some one else gets ahead of you. Wilder & Metts. jy28-1t

HAVE YOU BEEN to Masonboro Sound lately and noticed the improvement that is going on there? A Boulevard is being constructed from the county road through to the Sound. Along this Boulevard and directly facing the Sound and Ocean, we have a small number of choice lots which we are selling on the easy payment plan. This is an ideal location for a Summer home and the price and terms so reasonable that the man of moderate means may have a place away from the city where he can enjoy the pleasures of the seashore. We will gladly call for you with our automobile in order that you may view this property. Wilder & Metts. jy28-1t

WE HAVE SOLD two of those very desirable lots on Market street at Carolina Heights that we advertised lately. The lucky buyers are going to make handsome profits, too, just as we predicted. We have just two more lots in this locality, facing Market street; one for only $750.00, and the other, a very large lot, at a reasonable figure. See Wilder & Metts. jy28-1t

CASTLE STREET building lots, on installment plan, for sale. See Wilder & Metts. jy28-1t

HOMES FOR SALE—Two on St. James square, $4,250.00 and $6,000.00; South Sixth street, $5,000.00; Nun street, $4,500.00; Church street, $3,000.00; Carolina Place, $5,500.00; Grace street, $5,250.00; Second and Ann, $3,500.00; North Seventh, $3,750.00. Also $6,000.00. North Third, $12,500.00. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Real Estate and Insurance. jy28-1t

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY for sale. Southwest corner Ninth and Orange, Seventh and Orange, Market street; several large lots; also some desirable lots at Carolina Place, Winter Park and Audubon. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy28-1t

WANTED—At once, two young single men of good habits, to travel in North and South Carolina. Small salary to begin with; splendid chance for promotion. Address A. P. Jones, Smithfield, N. C. jy28-1t*

LOST—Bunch of keys, one on ring, a small brass one. Return to 114 Princess street. jy28-1t*

WANTED—Salesman to sell lubricating oils, house and barn paints and specialties. Good live wire can earn big money. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. jy28-4t*

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping, by man and wife. Address with full particulars, "Rooms," care Star. jy28-1t*

FOR SALE—51 acres woods land, well timbered. Fine farming land, close to Phoenix station. Will take $30 per acre, if sold at once. A. S. Kirby, Phoenix, N. C. 'Phone 4903. jy28-1t*

FOR SALE—One Chalmers "30," five-passenger car, model 1912, in first class condition, fully equipped. Owner leaving town. 'Phone 1756, or communicate with "A. W.," care this office. jy28-2t*

MARRIED COUPLE, no children, desire furnished rooms, light housekeeping, centrally located, or large room and table board. References exchanged. Address "Williams," care Star. jy28-1t*

SALESMAN—Capable specialy man for North Carolina. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. To begin work, August 1st. Commission contract with $35.00 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Cleveland, Ohio. jy28-1t*

SWITCHES, Puffs, Etc., made from combings and cut hair. Prices reasonable. Work done on short notice. Mrs. Sykes, 116 S. 9th. jy28-1t*

FOR NICE Cooked meats, cheese, coffee, tea, butter and a full line of fancy groceries, stop at R. May's Delicatessen. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 1322. jy28-1t

WANTED—To write and collect industrial insurance. Wilmington preferred but will work anywhere. References furnished. "Insurance," Box 47, Hallsboro, N. C. jy28-1t*

IRON STEPS — Wanted, pair second-hand iron steps, ten or more feet. Address, giving price, location and condition, "Steps," care Star, City. jy28-3t

SEA TURTLE EGGS wanted, as soon as possible. Telephone how many you have found. Walnut Hill Surgical Research Laboratory. Address 10 North Third street, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 271. jy28-1t*

FOR SALE—Farm of five acres on Market street road, 10 minutes' walk from car line. A bargain to quick purchaser. Geo. H. Ward, City. jy28-1t*

FOR RENT—For month of August, cottage on Wrightsville Beach, choice location; completely furnished. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. jy28-1t

DANCE! DANCE! DANCE! By Scelzi Orchestra at Carolina Beach Friday, August 2nd. Boats leave 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. jy28-1t*

MANICURING—Facial massage, dyeing and bleaching; shampooing, hair dressing and all kindred branches. J. E. Kennedy, 701 Red Cross street. jy28-1t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen, and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. jy28-1t*

ATTRACTIONS and Concessions Wanted Aug. 9th and 10th; 20,000 people expected. Aeroplane flights, etc. Address J. F. Weathers, Cherryville, N. C. jy28-1t*

MONEY—Want to borrow $1,500 (Fifteen Hundred Dollars), to invest in real estate. Will give best security and good interest. For further information, address "D. J. W. Mail," care Star. jy28-1t*

AGENTS WANTED—Coin $$$$$$. You simply can't help it. Every automobile owner buys. Guaranteed "Kit." Repair punctures in one minute. Clauss Specialty Co., Charleston, S. C. jy28-1t*

FOR SALE—Rough and dressed pine and cypress boards, floorings, ceiling, weatherboarding and laths. Reasonable prices; quick delivery. 'Phone 538. Camp Manufacturing Co. my30-tu,th,sa-30t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY—Salesmen to take orders for cut rate groceries. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. The Standard Mercantile Co., 2452-2456 E. 9th st., Cleveland, Ohio. jy28-1t*

FOR SALE—Violin in excellent condition, cheap for cash. 'Phone 1122. jy28-1t

WANTED—Double entry book-keeper. Must have good references. Address in own handwriting, "Wholesale," care Star. jy28-1t

WANTED—Stenographer for substitute work the last two weeks in August. Address P. O. Box 809, City. jy27-2t

FOR SALE—Two large lots at Winter Park Gardens. Size, 66x330 feet. Situated 900 feet from Turnpike. These lots adjoin and will be sold singly or as a whole. Address "Lots," care Star. jy27-3t

WANTED AT ONCE—Ten good tinners. Smith Roofing Company. jy27-2t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED for government positions, $80.00 month. Annual vacations. Short hours, no "lay offs." Vacations. Common education sufficient. Over 12,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Send postal immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 289-R, Rochester, N. Y. jy7-su9t*

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good, steady income corresponding for newspapers. We suggest subjects. No experience required. Address Press Correspondence Bureau, Washington, D. C. je9,12,16,23,30; jy2,7,14,17,21,28,31*

WANTED—Young man for position in office. Good opportunity. Address Box 82, City. jy26-3t*

FOR SALE—One 100-H. P. Erie City boiler; one 150 H. P. Erie City engine; one Northington pump; one dry kiln, complete; three miles 20-lb. steel rail; six 20,000 capacity 36-in. guage log cars. Bargain prices. A. J. Flegal, Burgaw, N. C. jy26-3t*

BUICK AND PALMER SINGER Automobiles, now at Queen City Cycle Co. je2-tf

FANCY GRAPES today. We have on sale today nice Concord and Delaware grapes. Also fresh sugar figs picked every morning. Full line of fresh fruits and vegetables. Fancy fresh meats on hand all the time. Try us once. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. jy24-tf

MULES WANTED—One pair 7-year-old, mated, goat built, heavy, smart mules. Describe, and price, to J. P. Council, Wanahish, N. C. jy24-6t

FOR SALE—Five passenger Automobile, in first class condition. Can be seen at Wilmington Auto Repair Co. A bargain at the price. jy9-tf

AT LAST—Wilmington has it. A first class Delicatessen store. Give us your trade. A fine line of everything good to eat. Special attention to 'phone orders. 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322. jy20-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE — Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. jy21-1mo

CHIROPODIST—At Ellis' Barber Shop, 109 Princess street. Positively removes corns without pain. All foot troubles treated. Ladies wishing my services can leave word at shop. I go out to homes to wait on them. W. T. Breeden. jy11-1mo

WANTED—By the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, Agent for Wilmington and vicinity. For particulars address J. M. Crane, General Agent, New Bern, N. C. jy23-6t*

HEAT POWDER that will give your baby immediate relief. Recommended by physicians and nurses. 25 cents. 'Phone 983, or mail. Shutt Bros., Mfg. Druggists. jy25-4t*

WANT TO BUY 200,000 feet long leaf or good rosemary pine logs from 20 to 32 feet long, delivered at Wilmington, in rafts, for cash. Northrop Lumber & Export Co. jy18-tf

COLONIAL INN—Under new management. European plan. Luncheon daily from 12:30 to 3, fifty cents. jy11-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja5-tf

WRITE US for special Summer proposition. Our place will please you. White Sulphur Springs, Mt. Airy, N. C. je14-30t*

FOR SALE at a bargain, one five-passenger Mitchell touring car in first class condition. Original cost, $2,000. Address "Automobile," care Morning Star. je19-tf

WE PAY YOU TO SAVE

YOU OWE IT

to yourself and should be paid as conscientiously as you have paid all your other debts. If you are a wage-earner or a business man you owe yourself and family protection, comfort and care in case of sickness or distress. Our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT solves the problem by accepting small amounts weekly or monthly as you like.

Try this plan—start an account with a dollar the first week, two dollars the second, three dollars the third and four dollars the fourth week—and you have ten dollars saved. Start with a dollar again, and so on; and at the end of the year you have $130 to your credit. Part of the debt you owe yourself will have been paid. Try it. Call at our Savings Department this week.

4% Paid

The American National Bank

——of Wilmington.——

Money on Demand

The Demand Certificate of Deposit is a great convenience to anyone having money on hand which is to be used as needed. Such money may be placed in the Bank and Demand Certificates will be issued. Interest will be allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum payable every three months.

Such funds may be transferred into an open account subject to check by simply endorsing the Certificates on the back and mailing or bringing them to the Bank.

This plan is accepted as the best method of earning interest and yet keeping money always ready for immediate use.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

The Bank That Pays You to Save

WE HAVE FOR SALE

Twenty Good Young Mules

that we have been working for about three months. We will sell cheap, as the work here in the city is about over.

These are an extra lot of good Work Mules, acclimated; not fat, but in good condition. Will say further, we are building New Barn and Stock Yards at 17th and Dock streets, and about Sept. 10th, 1912, we hope to be ready to have our first sale.

We expect to carry there at all times from 100 to 250 head. The street car will put you off within 50 feet of our barn, so bear in mind, you can buy from one to a car load without leaving the city. We expect to carry a first class lot of Horses and Mules, at all times.

Mr. Jewell, of Lexington, Kentucky, will be here at our opening sale, which will be advertised later. We solicit your business.

Kentucky Horse and Mule Co.

jy28-1t F. T. MILLS, Manager.

ADDITION AND MULTIPLICATION.

Mr. Reader:

Put on your "thinking cap" for a moment, and recall the number of nickels and dimes you spend uselessly during the day; then multiply this amount by the number of days in the year. You will be astonished when you realize the amount of money you actually waste in a year's time.

How much more profitable it would be to save these nickels and dimes and deposit them in this bank, where they will go to work earning four per cent compound interest for you.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

115 No. Front St., Orton Building.

Diamonds

Watches

Silverware

Cut Glass

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER,

104 North Front Street.

Big Features Always At The New BIJOU

Robin Hood Gun Shells

564 Cases Robinhood Gun Shells.
417 Bales Timothy Hay.
316 Bags Ship Stuff.
217 Bags Wheat Bran.
219 Cases Sardines.
111 Cases Kippered Herring
57 Cases Tall Canned Herring.
81 Bbls. Large Mullets.
28 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
61 Kegs Fancy Molasses.
37 Bbls. S. H. Molasses.
29 Bbls. Porto Rico Molasses.

W. B. Cooper Co.

Special Prices

Special Prices on the following—
100 Bbls. Large Mullets.
200 Bbls. Medium Mullets.
100 Bbls. Small Mullets.
200 Boxes Smoked Herring.
40 Boxes Cod Fish.
200 Cases Salmon.
200 Cases Sardines.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
100 Cases Oysters.
500 Bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
400 Sacks Broken Rice.
400 Sacks Head Rice
75 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
50 Bbls. N. O. Molasses.

We also carry a full line of Cakes, Candies, Snuff, Tobacco, etc., all of which will be sold on a close margin.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

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FORESTERS NOTES ABROAD

Official of North Carolina Board in Europe, Studying Conditions There. Coast Lands and Turpentining. Suggestions Made.

The Forester of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, Mr. J. S. Holmes, is in Europe, studying forest conditions in France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, and England, and will send back for publication from time to time notes regarding the forest conditions in these countries, and the methods that they are employing to conserve and perpetuate their forests. He will also draw comparisons between the conditions as they exist there and in North Carolina, and call attention to such forest methods as could be employed to advantage in this country. These notes will be published separately for each country, and it is believed that they will be of interest to all North Carolinians who have given any thought or consideration to the condition of our own forests.—Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist.

FRANCE

1. Reclaiming Coast Lands.—There is great similarity in the dune country of southeastern France and that of "the banks" of North Carolina, except that now the French coast is protected from the advancement of the dunes by grass and there are forests along all the banks. In driving south from Arcachon one could easily imagine himself in the small area of forest which still remains on the North Carolina coast just north of Nag's Head. There is encountered the same broken and hilly country with trees and shrubs, the same deep, sandy roads, occasionally "strawed" with pine needles, and even the same broad-tired, two-wheeled carts. But where the forests are now only found in a very few places on "the banks" of our coast, those of France form an unbroken line of forest for 170 miels aong the Bay of Biscay. Land which 100 years ago was not only worthless and like our banks, yielding practically nothing, but over these the sand was drifting inland, destroying streams, burying farms and even towns. All this has now been changed to most productive land, and this province, which had become a byword with the people, is now one of the most prosperous in all France.

This has been brought about by the fixation of the shore dunes by planting on them a variety of sedge grass and raising pine forests at the back of the first line of dunes. The shore dune is now continuous, and has been brought to the proper shape by making barricades of brush around which the sand is settled by the wind. When these sand dunes have attained the proper height and shape they are planted in "gourbet," a kind of grass which grows best when deeply covered with sand.

At the back of these dunes pines are palnted for many mies inland. Though some few trees are killed each year by the sand blowing on to or off them, the forest now reaches to within 200 or 300 yards of the shore dune.

The strip of forest nearest the shore from one-half to three-fourths of a mile wide, is reserved as a protection forest, and no tree may be cut and only a few bled for turpentine, so that any possibility of the blowing of the sand will be avoided. The remaining forest, extending for many miles inland, is treated entirely on a commercial basis, and is very profitable.

(The Geological Survey made a brief examination of "the Banks" of North Carolina in 1907, and recommended a plan by which the remaining forests on "the banks" could be preserved, the dunes planted with a sedge grass, and other areas of "the banks" could be preserved, the dunes planted with a sedge grass, and other areas of "the banks" brought back into forest. No provision, however, was made for the survey with which to carry out its recommendation.—State Geologist.)

Turpentining as a Permanent Industry.—The people in the United States are in the habit of thinking their business methods more progressive and efficient than those employed in Europe; we are, however, often mistaken in this. In France the turpentine industry has grown in 125 years from almost nothing to a very important and remunerative business, and is now on a permanent basis; while in North Carolina, which 100 years ago was the center of this industry in the United States, it is now practically dead. In this connection we might learn a very valuable lesson from our neighbors across the water. Turpentining is going on in France throughout the whole of the pine forests of the southwest provinces; and yet, under present methods, there is no prospect of the industry diminishing. This is because only the trees which are soon to be cut are tapped enough to injure the tree. All other bleeding is done in such a way as to protect the vitality of the tree. Cups are used universally for catching resin, though until 30 or 40 years ago boxes were used, as they unfortunately are being used by us in the South. Bleeding is started as soon as the trees get large enough, which is at a diameter of 6-8 inches. Only one face, however, is cut on such trees. As the trees increase in size, it becomes necessary to thin some out. Such trees are marked and bled severely for four or five years before they are removed. No tree is bled for more than five years consecutively, so that it has time to recover from the first bleeding before undergoing a second on the opposite side of the tree. After the trees reach an age of 60 or 75 years, they are bled severely for several years and then cut, the timber being sold for mine props, lumber and other uses. By the time the final cutting is made there is usually a good crop of young pines coming on to replace the old ones, but if any areas have not reproduced, they are planted. In this way the land is kept at its highest producing power and the industry remains permanent.

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of land in eastern North Carolina which were once covered with pine forests, but which are now bare, and which yield little or nothing to their owners. If these lands were allowed to grow up to pine and were managed on somewhat the same plan as the French pine forests are, North Carolina could again become entitled to the name of "the Turpentine State."

Controlling mountain Torrents—The distance from the sand dunes of the Landes to Grenoble, the key to the French Alps, is about the same as from Nag's Head to Asheville. This large town has about the same elevation as Salisbury or Charlotte, but is surrounded by high mountains, many of those in sight having snow on them all the year round. The land along the valleys and along the lower slopes is very valuable, being used largely for raising crops. One can see everywhere at this time of the year the farmers plowing between the vines with yokes of cows, the women walking backwards close in front of the team to keep them straight, smiting their noses when they swerve to the right or the left. In strong contrast with this primitive, though intensive method of cultivation, is the way the steep mountain lands are enabled to prevent erosion. Most of the forests are either owned or controlled by the government and are managed with the chief idea of keeping a good forest cover everywhere on the soil. Lumbering, however, is general, but only under the strictest supervision, great care being taken not to leave any large openings in the forest cover.

Large areas on these high mountains are, however, bare of forest growth, having been deforested centuries ago. The heavy rains caused destructive erosion, and, gathering rapidly in the stream beds, caused the caving in of the banks and the destruction of much of the valuable valley lands and crops. Such streams and their adjacent lands have now been taken over by the government, which has appropriated millions of dollars for "reboisement (reforesting) works."

Planting has been undertaken on extensive scales, but on many areas young trees will not take root until the soil, which is often very loose and rocky, is fixed.

The French forester must also be a thorough engineer. Barrages or retaining walls, without mortar, are built along the beds of the steep streams. The banks are held by wattle work—brush twisted and staked into a low fence Wattle work is also used to hold steep slopes on the mountain sides, willow and cottonwood being chiefly used because twigs of these species grow wherever they are put into the ground. When this is done the open places are planted in such species as elder, locust, ash, and cottonwood, as these quickly make plenty of roots which help to hold the soil.

This is all very expensive, but it is considered to be absolutely essential to protect valley lands and prevent their increasing devastation.

Seeing this makes one think of what is going on in our own mountains. The cutting of the mountain forests and in many cases the absolute destruction of the forest cover, without any regard to consequences, will undoubtedly bring about similar conditions, and one can not help but wish that the owners of the land or the members of the Legislature could all come over and see the forest problems that France is now successfully solving.

STATE FARMERS

Convention to be Held In Raleigh In August — Programme

The tenth annual State Farmers' Convention will be held at the A. & M. College, Raleigh, N. C., August 27th, 28th and 29th, 1912. The programme is almost complete and speakers of National reputation have been secured.

Dr. C. G. Hopkins, of the Illinois Experiment Station, will discuss the use of rock phosphate as a fertilizer. Dr. Hopkins is considered the best authority in the United States on this subject. Other speakers for the first day are Prof. C. L. Goodrich, Washington, D. C., on Humus; E. G. Moss, of Granville county, on the Qualtiy as Compared with Yield of Tobacco; Prof. W. F. Massey, Apostle of the Cowpea, and Mr. Bradford Knapp, in charge of the Demonstration Work in the South.

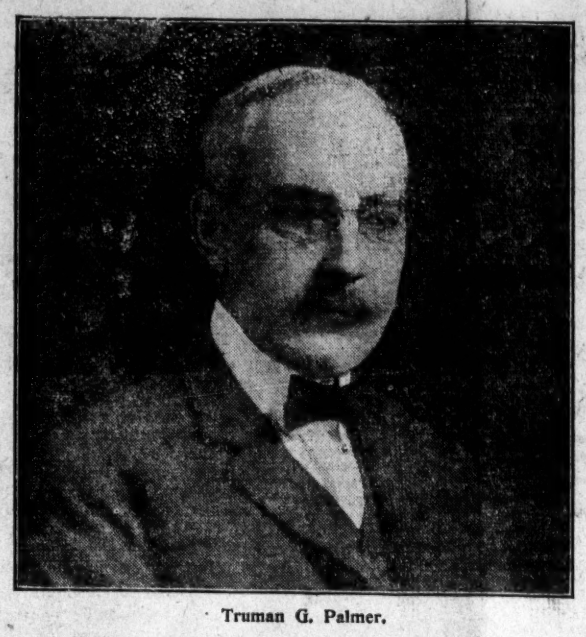
The second day is Live Stock Day. Mr. C. L. Opperman and Mr. Helmer Rabild, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. E. B. Moore, of Charlotte, will talk on subjects related to the production of livestock. Also on this day the N. C. Berkshire Breeders' Association will hold their second annual sale of 50 pure-bred Berkshire hogs.

The third day will be Economic Day. Dr. J. L. Coulter, of the Census Bureau, will discuss Farmers' Co-operative societies; Mr. J. G. Brown, of Raleigh, on the Relation of the Banking System to the Farmer; Mr. J. W. Bailey, of Raleigh, on the Torrens System of Registering Land Titles.

A special programme is being prepared for women and will be announced later. For complete programme or information, address I. O. Schaub, secretary, West Raleigh, N. C.

The old idea concerning housefllies was that they were scavengers, and for that reason were of service to man. It is true that flies feed on filth, and in that sense they are scavengers. They also breed in filth, and thus their presence in any locality means that there is nearby filth that should be removed.

PAYING FOR FOREIGN SUNSHINE



Truman G. Palmer.

That the people of the United States are paying $100,000,000 a year for foreign sunshine in the form of imported sugar which is only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen drawn from the atmosphere is the statement of Truman G. Palmer of Chicago. He urges that this money should be kept at home and points out that it can easily be done by planting sugar beets on only one acre in 200 of the 275,000,000 acres of land in this country adapted to this crop. The production of sugar from beets is growing very rapidly in the United States as in all the rest of the world, the output having increased from 72,000,000 pounds in 1899 to 1,200,000,000 in 1911, or over 1,600 per cent. Seventy-one American beet sugar factories are in operation in 17 different states, approximately 500,000 acres are planted to sugar beets and $45,000,000 a year is distributed to American farmers, laborers and others in the operation of the industry. Unless unfavorable tariff legislation interferes, Mr. Palmer predicts, Americans will soon be producing all their sugar at home and saving for themselves the $100,000,000 a year now spent for the concentrated sunlight of other lands.

THE MONTROSE SANITARIUM

Interesting Description of Work Done at State Institution in Hoke County—The Lewis Training School.

State Sanatorium, Montrose, N. C., July 27.—The State Sanatorium and Lewis Training School for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, was established by act of the Legislature in 1907. The bill establishing the institution was prepared and introduced by Dr. J. R. Gordon, a member of the Legislature from Guilford county, and he, with the earnest aid of a number of citizens, who saw the necessity of such an institution, was successful in securing its passage. The passage of this bill marked the first practical common sense step the State had ever taken in the great fight in behalf of humanity against the ravages of the dread "white plague." Whatever of opposition there may have been against the establishment of this institution resulted from a misapprehension of the great object to be accomplished and the necessity for the existence of such an institution. It was thought that the State already had established all the eleemosynary institutions it could support and that it would be unwise to attempt to provide for a new institution which might in some way conflict with and cripple the efficiency of those already established. The support of the already established institutions and the imperative demands for greater provisions for improved and larger public educational facilities and opportunities were thought to be as much responsibility as the State could successfully assume at that time.

At that time, and it is so to this good day, the matter of properly fighting the ravages of tuberculosis had not been sufficiently canvassed for the people to realize to any degree of certainty and conviction the importance and necessity of establishing such an institution and the incalculable advantages to be derived therefrom by the State and its people both from an humanitarian and financial standpoint. The campaign for information and education is still going forward and has progressed to that extent that whatever opposition may exist has about lost all its activity and has assumed a state of listless indifference, which, however, is almost as effective in preventing the proper progress. It is highly important that the people arouse from this listless indifference.

It is neither dictatorial nor dogmatic to state that at this good time in the progress of the world there is no valid excuse for lack of sufficient information on this subject to convince anyone of the necessity for the existence of such institution as this, and it requires but a short process of serious rational consideration to prove that the supposition that this institution would conflict with the eleemosynary institutions and place additional burden on the tax payers is ill founded. In fact, the establishment of this institution for the treatment of tuberculosis is necessarily destined to accomplish great good for these other institutions as well as relieve the people in the matter of taxation.

The great State of North Carolina, through years of effort and struggle, has outstripped any State in the South in its charitable institutions, its hospitals, its asylums, its schools for the deaf and dumb, and its homes for motherless and fatherless, its wayward youth, and its battle-scarred veterans. We are all proud of the progress made in these fields. With the passing years, the demands increase for further and greater facilities in all these institutions. Can the State afford to call a halt or take a backward step? Can it afford to prove recreant to its opportunities and duties and fail to adequately meet the increasing demands unfolded by the passing years? We are building up the best schools and perfecting the best school facilities in the South. All of this great work calls for money from the pockets of the tax payers, and the great work of progress must go on.

The burden of taxation falls upon the shoulders of the working, producing class of our citizens. The inmates of most of our eleemosynary institutions are necessarily non-producers and their support falls as an humanitarian duty upon the producing classes. Stop for a moment and think. Did you ever take time to consider the appalling fact that every year in our State the "white plague" is stepping into the ranks of the producers and pushing aside thousands of the very flower of the State and placing them in the ranks of the helpless non-producers? Have you ever seriously reflected to what a great extent the ranks of the producers and tax payers are being thinned and the ranks of the non-producers being repleted by the daily ravages of tuberculosis? Have you weighed the fact that every victim of the "white plague" removes a tax payer and supporter of the charitable institutions and places him in the ranks of the non-producers and thereby places an additional burden on the remaining tax payers? Can the State remain inactive while the ranks of its producing citizens are being so insiduously thinned? It is evident at a glance that the ranks of the producers must be protected and preserved or the progress of the State will be retarded and its eleemosynary institutions must suffer from want of support. The rescuing of those afflicted with tuberculosis is a financial necessity as well as an humanitarian duty. The establishment of this institution for the treatment of tuberculosis is a practical step toward rescuing the victims of the dread disease and restoring them to the ranks of producing citizens that they may assist in the work of caring for the helpless and afflicted and lend to the procession of the healthy and substantial educational, moral and financial development of our great commonwealth. This matter should strenuously appeal to the people of the State and they should see to it that the facilities of this institution be increased to meet the demands of the times.

The institution is receiving many letters appealing for help from citizens who have no means with which to pay for treatment. In substance these letters say: "I am sick and unable to work. I am advised that I must procure treatment for tuberculosis at once or there is no hope for me. All my means are exhausted. I haven't a cent to pay with. Can you take me in?" Similar requests are piling up in the office of the sanatorium. What answer will the State make? These applicants have spent their lives so far in the service of the State, have supported themselves and families and have contributed to the support of the institutions of the State, its upbuilding and advancement. Now, helpless, they appeal: "Can you take us in?" What will the answer be? Can the State afford to ignore the call? Can it afford to say "No"?

"The night hath a thousand eyes;
The day but one.
But the light of the whole world dies,
With the setting sun.
The soul hath a thousand eyes;
The heart but one.
But the light of a whole life dies
When hope is done."

Can the State afford to slam the door of hope in the face of the appeal and thus forever shut out "the light of a whole life"?

The great Master has said: "I was an hungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; sick, and ye visited me; in prison and ye came to me." These people, helpless and pleading, are an hungered. Will ye give them meat? They are thirsty, sick and imprisoned in the dread embrace of the "white plague." Will you visit and administer to them? Duty and opportunity have met the people face to face. What will you do?

The State has begun this great work in a primitive, simple, practical way and is already accomplishing much good in assisting the helpless and afflicted back to hope and health. The institution asks nothing for the purpose of preparing attractive, luxurious appointments to attract the rich or for expensive and fancy cuisine for the fastidious. Its object is to help the needy in a plain practical way. It wants nothing to prepare an attractive pleasure resort. They can be had elsewhere. It desires aid only in helping the helpless to regain health and strength and hope. It wans to be able to open the door for all the pleading applicants who are begging for aid. "Can you take us in?" What will your answer be? R. A. DEAL.

WOMEN IN THE RED CROSS.

First Aid Detachments to be Organized for Them.

Lack of preparation for and a clear definition of the duties of voluntary aid workers have frequently severely militated against their success. The American Red Cross has lately settled on a plan which will correct this condition in at least one important respect. This has been done by the organization of the so-called Women's First Aid Detachments. New as these detachments are to this country, they are by no means new in certain other nations, where universally they have had the countenance and support of the highest authority and the most distinguished people. To take only one example: the Czarina is at the head of this movemeit in Russia.

The purpose of these detachments with us, which while similar is not identical with that of other countries, is to afford women instruction in first aid, home nursing, cooking and diet cooking, the preparation of rooms, buildings, etc., for the reception of the ill and injured, with, in some instances, post graduate courses in personal hygiene and sanitation. Moreover, naeturally they serve to stimulate interest in Red Cross work in general. In order to prepare the detachments for the performance of their duties the American Red Cross has arranged a graduated course of instruction extending over two or three years, as the case may be. The first year ten lectures are given on first aid and ten on nursing. The second year cooking is taught in 12 lessons, and diet cooking in two. Six periods are also devoted to teaching what it will be necessary to provide to take care of the sick or hurt in an emergency with proper arrangements for such articles in any place set aside for the purpose. A post graduate course of 20 lectures on personal hygiene and sanitation is given, but this is not compulsory.

The members of these detachments are permitted to enroll after passing the required examinations at the end of the first year. It must be distinctly understood that these women are in no sense Red Cross nurses. From the instruction received they are, however, individually much better prepared to take emergency care of the family and others in case of illness or injury and the detachments as such have a clear field of their own as auxiliary corps. They will find an important field of employment in civil functions where great numbers of people are assembled. Nowadays it is generally regarded as essential that emergency care should be provided for the ill and injured. At such times doctors and nurses will not be lacking, but Women's First Aid Detachments will be found to be of great assistance in bringing together the necessary materials and to take care of the housekeeping end of these relief stations. Moreover, there is not infrequently an opportunity for first aid on their part.

In war, every Nation except our own has long recognized the value of such corps. Throughout Japan during the Russo-Japanese war special relief stations which they helped to organize and participate in were found at every point where railroad trains stopped for any length of time.

The honor of organizing the first Women's First Aid Detachment in the United States belongs to Washington, D. C., where during the Winter of 1911 and 1912 this work was begun. One of the most interesting features of the International Red Cross Conference held in May, 1912, at Washington, D. C., was a first aid to the injured competition held for different classes which had been taught first aid under Red Cross auspices. Miners' teams competed among themselves as well as Boy Scouts, policemen, firemen, the Hospital Corps of the United States army, and a Red Cross Field Corps from Chicago. Interesting as these contests were they were not ahead of one solely for women. Four teams competed in this, all of which belonged to the Washington detachment of the American Red Cross. This detachment, with members in a specially designed, attractive blue uniform, made a showing in first aid which was witness to their intelligence, earnestness of purpose and excellent instruction. One of the daughters of the Secretary of the Navy captained a team, and the captain of another was the daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War. This made it in a measure a service contest with partisanship running as high as at the Army and Navy football game. This, of course, was only of importance in showing what these detachments can be taught to do in one particular line of their work. The success in other directions of the American Red Cross assures that, having now taken in hand the organization of women's detachments, in the not distant future these will be found in all parts of the country playing their large part in the relief of suffering humanity.

JOKE ON PRESS AGENT.

How Their Stories Sometimes Act as Boomerangs.

Any editor will print a press agent story if he thinks it contains the sort of news that the public wants, but he takes a grim satisfaction in seeing how these stories occasionally act as boomerangs. Such a case has just come to light. Early this year the editors of many newspapers received the information that a gigantic electric generator of unusual capacity, built for the Ford Motor Company's factory at Detroit, Mich., had proved too large to pass through the railroad tunnels between Ampere, N. J., and that city. The machine was built at the Crocker-Wheeler Company's plant at Ampere, but it was found necessary to wind the armature at Detroit.

For the last ten years it has been necessary for all large manufacturers of electrical machinery to keep diagrams of all railroad tunnels in the United States so that parts of the big generators would not be built too large for shipment. Therefore the newspapers absorbed this item eagerly—and so did the Ford Motor Company. As soon as the story was published in Detroit the Ford Motor Company wrote to the Crocker-Wheeler Company deprecating the bad mistake of which they had "heard indirectly", and saying that they would naturally withhold payment until the machine could be delivered. It required some lively telegraphing to convince them that the generator had been shipped in parts and assembled at Detroit.

The community with a high typhoid death rate is a community with low sanitary standards.

TOPICS OF OLD NEW YORK

Millions Involved in Struggle for the Fruit Trade—First Live Pigmy Hippopotami—Students of High Cost of Living—Hoboes Convene.

New York, July 27.—As a war center New York is fast setting a new record and to the many wars and rumors of wars that have been rife in the industrial world here for the past few months must now be added the battle of the bananas. Traffic in the humble fruit of the tropics is the mainstay of the pushcart merchant, and has become so tremendous that its handling has held to the creation of a huge corporation sometimes referred to as the "banana trust." The fact that this company, according to statements brought out by legal proceedings here this week, has expended $25,000,000 in the past few months in the effort to drive out an independent competition that has been attempting to secure a share of the business, shows the tremendous size of the task involved. Another effect of the struggle, apparently, has been to bring increased prosperity to the South American growers, as it is stated that the price paid them has been jumped from thirty-one to sixty-six cents a bunch. The matter was brought into court here through the attempt of the United Fruit Company, which heretofore has dominated the business, to secure an injunction forbidding its rival, the Atlantic Fruit Company, to purchase bananas from growers in Colombia who, the older concern claimed, were under exclusive contract to it. The problem was a knotty one, involving not only an international matter but also a question as to the laws of a foreign nation, and the judge denied the application, on the grounds that there were decided differences of opinion as to the laws of Colombia, and that the issuance of the injunction would inflict serious loss on the defendant. "This," he said, "is sufficient to induce a denial of the application, without consideration of the further argument of defendants, that compainant's methods of business have been such that it should not be afforded the assistance of a court of equity." The war is still on, therefore, and the president of the independent company declares that while he is not seeking trouble he will not be driven out of the field, and that the people of South and Central America are with him for having broken the oppressive monopoly of the banana trust.

With the cost of living steadily advancing, many local investigators are worrying themselves gray vainly attempting to discover some effective way of halting the upward trend of prices of food stuffs. At present, an interesting angle of the problem is found in the discussion of the part played by the trusts and the tariff, and of the relations of these two to each other, which in some cases at least are not those ordinarily assumed to exist. This seems to be plainly indicated by the trust attitude on the proposal to remove the tariff on our largest food import, that is raw sugar. The sugar trust is on record as being in favor of this move, because of its restrictive effect on the cane and sugar beet industries in this country, which now menace the refiners' monopoly. While the refiners are willing to promise cheaper sugar to the public in the effort to accomplish their aim, the best posted authorities here be-

NOTICE !

As we are on the eve of inventory, we are very anxious to close all accounts that now remain on our books. While we have willingly allowed these accounts to remain open, we feel that we are now justified in expecting a settlement.

NOTICE !

Being on the eve of inventory, we are determined to reduce our immense stock to a minimum. In order to do this, we will have many special offerings to tempt the careful buyer. Visit our store often, and take advantage of the bargains which will appear daily for your inspection and purchase.

NOTICE !

In our millinery department there will also be a general clearance of anything that resembles Summer Stock. There is no old stock to offer here. Every dollar's worth being 1912 styles. Every hat and all trimmings will be put out at the price which will make things go.

NOTICE !

Do not forget of Beach Department. We opened this little store at The Oceanic for your accommodation, and ask you to take advantage of this opportunity to get the things you need at the sea shore without the trouble of going to town. A complete line of Art Needlework goods a specialty.

Platt & Haar

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE—SAVE IT !

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Ancient Remains of Italy—Commercial Museum In Paris—Tobacco Testers In France—Morality In Schools

(By Associated Press).

Rome, July 27.—It has always been in the minds of the powers that be that something more should be made of the series of ancient remains which have the Baths of Caracalla as their center, and at last this dream is in process of realization. Americans returning to Rome in the Autumn will scarcely recognize that part of ancient Rome which extends from the Colisseum and the Circus Maximus to the famous Thermae, or Baths. The Thermae were the wonder of the world when built and are still so, and, while not so large as those of Diocletian, were more luxurious, accommodating 16,000 bathers contemporaneously.

The government, carrying out a scheme originally due to the versatile mind of the late historian and statesman, Ruggiero Bonghi, and the ex-Cabinet Minister, Guido Bacelli, has entrusted Senator Professor Rodolfo Lanciani, the celebrated archeologist, so well known to American readers, to bring to life what is known as the "Archaeological Promenade," which already covers 180 acres of land. Part of this land required draining and was a fruitful source of malaria, so that, incidentally, Professor Lanciani has improved the health of that portion of the environs of the city. The whole forms a magnificent park, surrounding and setting forth the unique ruins from Roman times, the greatest care being taken to re-create what it must have been when the remains were glorious realities, so that besides the natural plants of the soil, there are only seven kinds of trees, the classic trees of Rome, i. e., olive, laurel, pine, cpress, ilex, oak and poplar, of which 10,500 have already been planted, nearly all doing well.

In the center, and overshadowing all stand the Baths. One does not need to be a profound student of Roman times to understand what it means to discover under one building (the Thermae) one mile of underground passages, evidently for the use of slaves, as they led to the different bath halls above, and were the vehicle through which the soiled linen passed.

It has just been ascertained that one of the wonders of this pile was the largest flat roof in the world, supported by copper beams, no longer in existence, but there are the walls, and their formation shows that the roof was flat without support from below.

Another of the sensational discoveries is a huge library, the only one known to have existed in Rome in connection with the Baths. The niches where the books stood are still to be seen, with the three steps which led up to the platform before them, and other signs which seem to point to the fact that there were reading desks attached to the walls. This Caracalla library is almost a reproduction of the Roman library at Pergamo, but is much larger.

The part of the gray porphyry column has also been unearthed, which is almost as valuable as precious stones, owing to its rarity. It is as hard as the red porphyry, but almost unknown. There must have been a colonnade of them at the Baths, as the two standing in St. Peter's, which are its pride, came from the Thermae. The quarries for this rare stone have not long been known and have now been indentified as near the Mont Genis tunnel, at Frejus, but there is no more porphyry there.

In the middle of what was once the garden of the Baths, and will soon be so again, there lies on one side a huge capital, four feet high, partly consumed. It is the facsimile of two celebrated capitals in the Church of Santa Maria in Trastevere (the tituular church of Cardinal Gibbons), the origin of which had been questioned, but which is thus settled beyond dispute.

The question has often been asked, what tremendous force could have so thoroughly demolished a building of the strength of these baths, while others not so strong, like the Pantheon, are almost perfect. Professor Lanciani would not hazard a decided opinion, but remarked that undoubtedly great havoc was worked in the Middle Ages when sculptures were collected and admired, palatial buildings were being built, and there was no reverence for the work of those who had gone before.

The sewers found at the Baths have an extent of nearly three miles, while there were 36 rooms used as reservoirs, disposed in two rows.

Professor Lanciani, to whose untiring energy and devotion all these discoveries are due, has asked the government for a further appropriation of $100,000 that he may be able to have casts made of all the statutes known to have belonged to the Baths, and which will be raised in their original positions. This will not be difficult, as they are nearly all in the Museum of Naples.

* * *

Museum In Paris

Paris, July 27.—The suggestion to found an American commercial museum in Paris as a means of opening the foreign markets to a larger class of American manufacturers has come from the American chamber of commerce here. George R. Ostheimer, a member of the board of directors, has sketched a plan for such an organization.

It is believed that such a museum would be especially beneficial to the small manufacturers, whose goods could thus be made known to the outside world to the best possible advantage and at the least possible expense. A museum in Paris, it is believed, would be especially valuable, because Paris is the great central assembling point for visitors to Europe, and the products of American manufacturers would be under the eyes of not only the business men of France but all of Europe as well.

* * *

Attached to the French Ministry of Finance are officials who are little known to the world at large. They are the tobacco testers of the government and their business is to pass judgment on every kind of tobacco that is used throughout the country.

This body of men, which one newspaper calls "smoke board," consists of a chairman and five assistants, and from morning until night they do nothing but smoke cigars, cigarettes and pipes, so as to reach an estimate of the different types of tobacco placed before them.

The officials do not hestiate to admit that the pleasantest part of the day's work comes when it falls to their lot to test the high-priced Havana cigars sold by the State through the thousands of tobacco stores that exist throughout France. The employes who undertake this responsible duty are former inspectors of tobacco manufactories, who have passed a certain number of years in the State service and have demonstrated their capability for this peculiar kind of work.

The injurious influence of the tobacco they endeavor to combat by drinking great quantities of black coffee, which acts, it is said, as an antidote to the effects of the nicotine.

* * *

The question of morality, as it attaches itself to the public elementary school, is again arousing attention, together with the perennial subject of increased criminality. Certain provincial mayors have forbidden the exhibiton of "bandit" films in their communes. Moving pictures, they say, which display the exploits of "apaches" are encouraging and propagating crime.

In some quarters this view is challenged with the declaration that one must go behind the picture palace to the elementary school for the source of the evil. It is there that morals are inculcated, and it is there that the character of the young receives its first impress.

Others, again, atrribute the growth of predatory crime to the growing materialism, to the ambition that permeates all classes, and to that "new spirit of extravagance which appears to be undermining the old prudence and thrift of the French."

In connection with the subject of elementary education a writer in the "Revue des Deux Mondes" makes a plea for the reorganization of the curricula of public schools in the country, and asks that the instruction given to future farmers and agricultural laborers shall accord more with their special requirements. Inculcate in them, he says, a love of the land; let them realize the sanity and utility of a country life, of a life given to the raising of cattle and the cultivation of crops. Combat as much as possible the tendency to leave the land for the cities—a tendency which exists in France as elsewhere. Coupled with the dwindling population it provides a serious problem for the future well-being of agricultural districts in France.

State instruction as at present given in the public schools is liable, it is claimed, to make clerks and postmen and civil functionaries instead of ardent tillers of the soil. Why should not the school master instil into his pupils the idea that to plough a straight furrow is more useful to the community than is the ability to add up a row of figures or to manipulate red-tape in a government office?

LIVE TRADES BODY.

What Chamber of Commerce of San Antonio is Doing.

San Antonio, Texas,—The Chamber of Commerce of this city celebrated recently at a luncheon in the Gunter Hotel the raising of a $250,000 cash bonus for the building of the San Antonio, Rockport & Mexican Railway. What may be accomplished by energy and activity has been shown by members of the Chamber of Commerce, who have raised this year in subscriptions from the citizens $115,000 cash bonus for the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad; $160,000 for the Chamber of Commerce, and $250,000 bonus for the San Antonia, Rockport & Mexican Railroad.

The year 1912 will be remembered in San Antonio as one of the greatest in its history. First in importance was the amalgamation of all the civic organizations into the Chamber of Commerce, making it the largest in the South and almost the second largest in the country. Hardly had this been accomplished before the members were called on to raise the bonus for the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railway, now being constructed between San Antonio and a point on the gulf coast near Aransas Harbor, the new deep water port for this city, which, being 100 miles closer than Galveston, will effect a large saving in freight rates.

Immediately afterward, in a campaign lasting four weeks, $160,000 was raised for the support and maintenance of the Chamber of Commerce, resulting also in a noticeable increase in civic pride and harmony, which already has attracted much favorable notice for San Antonio.

About two weeks ago the campaign to raise the bonus of $250,000 for the San Antonio, Rockford & Mexican Railway was begun. Increasing in interest and intensity as it progressed, the completion of it, celebrated at the luncheon recently, caused rejoicing throughout the city. The campaign was begun among the banks, jobbing houses and larger property owners, extended to the retail trade and finally the popular demand to contribute to the fund resulted in subscriptions from small property owners and wage earners. The people were determined to have this railroad, believed necessary for San Antonio to maintain her supremacy as the metropolis of Texas. Construction is to be begun at once, material and equipment being now here. It will extend between San Antonio and Rockport, adjacent to Aransas Harbor, with which it is connected by its own rails and where it is erecting wharves and warehouses. This line will be 160 miles in length. At the same time the railroad will be built due south between San Antonio and the lower Rio Grande valley, opening to the trade of San Antonio one of the richest districts in the world.

The work of the Chamber of Commerce, the effectiveness of which has been shown this year; the two new railroads to the coast and to the port that is nearest in the United States to the Panama canal, and the new railroad into the lower Rio Grande valley, assure to San Antonio a trade and manufacturing development that will, it is believed, double within the next decade the present population of the city, now about 112,000, and give her the continued undisputed rigst to the title of metropolis of Texas.

Because outdoor air is good we should spend all the time we can in the open, under sun and sky. Good air makes for good health, and sunshine is as good for human being as it is for trees, plants and flowers.

THE RED CROSS SANITARUM

Strong and Convincing Argument for Proposed Institution for Tuberculosis Patients—The Society's Position

(Communicated.)

When we, of the Red Cross Society, commenced our work in 1908, I had the honor of being president. We first started a campaign along educational lines through house to house visits of our nurse. Talks about tuberculosis, the preventions and cure, were given in our public schools (white and colored) and prizes given for best essays on the subject. Through the co-operation of the health authorities, wherever an infected family moved from one house to another, the house vacated was fumigated, and disinfectants used in yards, thus lessening the risk to families moving in. We feel justly proud of our work, because in all cases we made friends and not enemies. Of course, this work is efficient, and still will be in houses where there are friends and relatives to care for the patient, and carry out the directions given by our nurse.

Unfortunately, in the very beginning, and all through our work, there were cases which could not be so taken care of—patients in boarding houses, patients who had to be left alone while other members of the family worked for a living, occasionally, an emergency case "the stranger within our gates," who had to be taken care of until he was strong enough to be sent back to his people. These patients could not be sent to our Walker Memorial Hospital, because there is no provision for such cases, and it is criminal to put them in wards with other patients. They could not be sent to the county home, because there is no provision made for them there, and it is, in our opinion, bad enough to be so unfortunate as to have to go to the county home, without having to run the risk of infection from unprotected tuberculosis cases.

These are the cases we would like to take care of if we may be allowed to do so—those who cannot be taken care of conveniently and comfortably in their homes. We do not expect to be a menace to our neighbors; we hope to make our grounds both sanitary and beautiful. We have chosen our lot for various reasons.

First, because it is high and dry, and the best place for our patients.

Second, because a large enough place in the heart of town, if we could get it, would cost many times more than we could afford.

Third, because we cannot afford a resident physician and our hospital must be within easy reach of the physicians who are so kind as to help us.

The lot owned by the Red Cross Society is large enough to enable us to so place our building as to allow the space of the width of a street between our sanitarium and any house on the block.

We are much disappointed in receiving, instead of the "cup of cold water," a shower bath of cold water, just as we are ready to start building, and are soliciting further aid from our friends to make our sanitarium as efficient as possible.

There is nothing we like so well as to be able to make our own suffering ones comfortable when they are ill. For the sake of all these, help us financially if you can. If you are not able to give in dollars and cents, give us your sympathy—a helping word for us to all whom you may meet.

To those who have lost friends—a kind word or deed to the sick and helpless is a more fitting memorial to those we have lost than all the marble and flowers we so gladly use. The flowers fade, the marble discolors, but the kind words and deeds follow our dear ones to the very gates of heaven.

AGNES MacRAE PARSLEY.

DONT'S FOR CHILDREN.

Some Things They Should Do and Some Avoid.

In an effort to teach the children of the country to exercise more care when they are in the streets so that there will be fewer accidents, the American Museum of Safety has issued a card of don't, which the public schools will be asked to put before their pupils. Some of the don'ts are:

"Don't hang on behind the car.

"Don't stand on the car steps.

"Don't touch a wire, it may be a live one.

"Don't put your head or arms out of the car windows.

"Don't jump on or off a moving car.

"Don't get off facing rear of car.

"Don't cross the street without looking both ways.

"Don't take a chance."

The carriage of an electric crane used by a French steel firm is mounted on a horizontal girder, one end of which runs on a circular track, while the other is pivoted to a standard in the center.

A REGAL HEAD

How often do we hear or see this expression used in describing a beautiful woman!

Denude that head of its hair and instead of a queenly, royal bearing we have a fright. The hair makes all the difference. To have that glorious abundance of radiant hair which always crowns "a regal head," one should use Newbro's Herpicide.

Herpicide represents the last word in scientific hair culture. It destroys the dandruff germ, checks falling hair and corrects generally, diseases of the hair and scalp.

The positive results and its delicate but refreshing odor recommends Newbro's Herpicide to ladies of refinement everywhere.

Send 10c in postage for sample bottle of Herpicide and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

One dollar size bottle sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

Applications made by the best barbers and hair dressers.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

NORTH CAROLINA RESORTS.

Variety of Altitudes in State Gives It Places of Recreation.

(Christian Science Monitor.)

Zephyrs from the pine woods instinctively come to the senses of one who has an intimate knowledge of North Carolina when that Southern State is mentioned among the possibilities for the Winter or Summer vacation. Nature has favored this State in a lavish manner. On the west the Great Smoky mountains and various ridges and peaks give an expanse of mountain scenery that has earned for the country around Asheville the name "Land of the Sky". Asheville lays claim to being an all-year-round resort and is the center of a very picturesque region.

Perhaps no resort in North Carolina is better known outside the State than Pinehurst. This is preeminently a pleasure resort, having been founded for that purpose by James W. Tufts, of Boston. It its 350 miles south of Washington and 68 miles from Raleigh, the capital of the State. Many cottagers go to Pinehurst in November and stay until the month of May is nearly over. One boarding house now remains open all the year, although the place is chiefly famed as a Winter resort. Golf is the principal sport at Pinehurst, but there are tennis courts, riding and driving, trap shooting and a variety of other amusements.

Not far from Pinehurst are two other towns, Pine Bluff and Southern Pines, which are gaining in favor as Winter resorts. Lakeview has a fine lake and is considered an advantageous place for Winter and Summer homes.

Among the attractions in North Carolina worthy the visit of the tourist may be mentioned Mitchell's peak, which is 6,711 feet high, the loftiest mountain in the Union east of the Rockies. Other places of interest are the deep Swannnanoa gap, Catawba falls, Pilot, Roan, Grandfathers, Grandmothers, Bald and King mountains, the last named being partly in South Carolina. Then there is the famed gorge of the French Broad river, mounds of prehistoric aboriginal tribes, the Chimneys, Painted Rock and the warm springs of Buncombe county. There are many other spots in the State deserving of the investigation of the visitor.

Along the coast of North Carolina we find several thriving cities, including Wilmington, Beaufort, Newbern, Washington and Elizabeth City.

The common housefly, now known as the "typhoid fly," is an important factor in the spreading of typhoid fever. Therefore, screaning the food, also the doors and windows, establishing sanitary dry earth closets, removal of or screening all refuse, such as manure, garbage and decaying vegetables and fruits, will aid greatly in the restriction and prevention of typhoid fever.

Mother's milk is the only natural milk for a baby. Cow's milk differs in its composition from that of mother's milk and offers at best only a substitute. Why accept substitutes when you can get the genuine? Use a natural food for the baby and give it the chance it merits.

The gross receipts of railways in the United Kingdom amounted to 127,216,600 pounds last year, as against 133,925,565 pounds in 1910.

THE BEST PROOF

Wilmington Citizens Cannot Doubt It.

Doan's Kidney Pills were used—they cured.

The story was told to Wilmington residents.

Time has strengthened the evidence.

Has proven the cure permanent.

The testimony is home testimony—The proof convincing.

It can be investigated by Wilmington residents.

J. F. Hansley, 406 Walnut st., Wilmington, N. C., says: "My back and kidneys troubled me a great deal and I think it was due to my being on my feet so much. I suffered from dull, dragging backaches and I could not stoop without having sharp twinges in my loins. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and there was sediment in them. Some time ago, when I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box from Bellamy's Drug Store and in a few days after I began their use, my pains and aches disappeared. I have felt so much better in every way since using Doan's Kidney Pills that I have no hesitation in recommending them." (Statement given February 25, 1908.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

On December 27, 1910, Mr. Hansley said: "I have had no occasion to use any kidney medicine since I took Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago, and I am glad to say that they brought me lasting benefit. You are welcome to continue publishing my former statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

YOUR SUMMER TRIP.

Look over these low excursion rates and attractive provisions, and then phone 160—or drop a line for any detail desired:

Wilmington to Washington, D. C., all rail or via Norfolk—$16.00.

Wilmington to Baltimore, Md., all rail or via Norfolk—$18.00.

Wilmington to Philadelphia, Pa., all rail—$22.80.

Wilmington to New York, all rail—$26.00.

Wilmington to Niagara Falls, all rail—$35.85.

Wilmington to Niagara Falls, via Norfolk—$35.50.

Wilmington to Atlantic City, all rail $25.60.

Wilmington to Atlantic City, via Norfolk—$24.25.

Tickets sold daily, good to return until October 31st—are good to stop over if route so reads at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Norfolk. Many other attractive trips and rates, for the asking.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

For The Nervous Woman,

Or the woman who experiences hot flashes nothing is so good to soothe, quiet and calm the nervous system as a pure glyceric extract of native medical plants, and made without alcohol, which has been sold by druggists for the past forty years, and most favorably known as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In younger years some women suffer from dizziness, or fainting spells, hysteria, headache, bearing-down feelings and pain. All these symptoms of irregularity and female disturbance are relieved by the use of this famous "Prescription" of Doctor Pierce.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system, and in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. For over-worked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, it is an excellent appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

MRS. McDONALD.

"My disease was called retroversion," writes MRS. LYDIA McDONALD, of Mccosta, Mich., Route 1. "I had nervous chills and numb spells and they would leave me very weak. Then I had inflammation and the doctor said I had a floating kidney. I doctored seven months with our family physician. He said I would have to have an operation. Then I stopped taking his medicine. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicines I have not had any nervous chills or weak spells. I am better than for years.

"My daughter is now taking the 'Prescription' and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, also the 'Pellets' for nervousness and weak, tired feeling. These remedies have helped her ever so much in a short time. We have great faith in your medicines for female troubles."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement.

Bell Telephone Bulletins

1—POLICY OF THE COMPANY

We want our subscribers and the public generally to know something of the details—the inside workings of the telephone business. This is the first of a series of bulletins, in the shape of advertisements, which we propose to publish in this newspaper. We want our relations to be, not as the usual relations of buyer and seller, but rather like those of a co-partnership, such that you will know personally about our business as it relates to you; our advantages and difficulties; your benefits and annoyances.

We have laid bare every feature of our business to the Railroad Commissions of several States. We have frankly answered every question, have presented our books, and not concealed the slightest detail of our affairs.

It is our policy to deal with our subscribers and the public in a spirit of frankness and courtesy. We appreciate the fact that we are a public servant; that we depend upon the public for our existence. Our main object is to render such efficient and universal service as to deserve and retain the good will of the people in every community in which we operate.

We hope every citizen of this community will read these bulletins. If we do not appear sufficiently clear upon any point we will be glad, upon request, to elaborate more fully.

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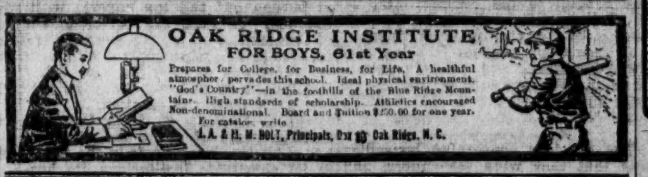

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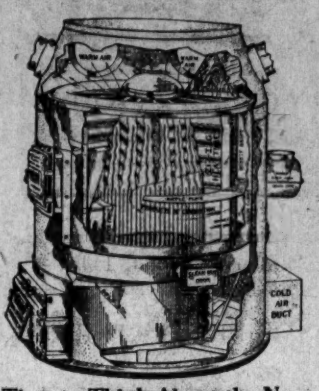

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RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Q. Myers, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me for payment on or before the 8th day of July, 1913, or this notice may be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. CLARENCE L. MYERS,
jy7-law4w Administrator.

SALUDA, N. C.

The McAlpin House was opened for guests June 15th. Large shady place, exceptionally fine cooking; rates reasonable. Address Mrs. C. A. Stovall.
jy 7-su-6t.

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WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE MINGS?

ALL TRACES OF FORMER RULING DYNASTY IN CHINA WIPED OUT BY TARTAR CONQUERORS WRITES HEYWOOD BROUN.

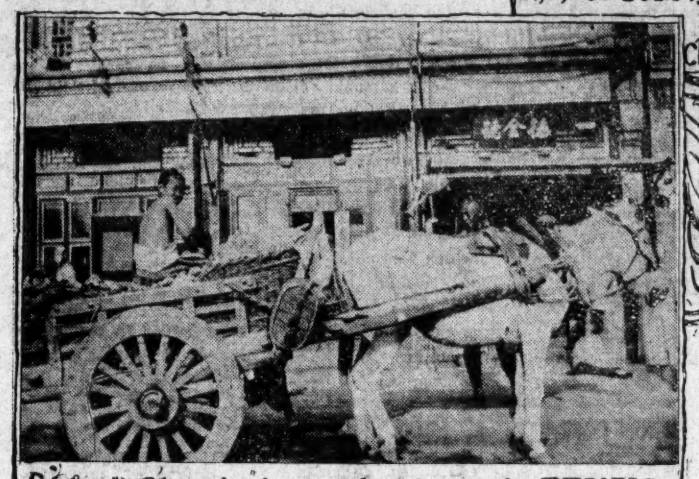
JUDITH GAUTIER – who, with PIERRE LOTI, wrote "The DAUGHTER of HEAVEN".

The PRINCESS Tsai Hsun - a noted Chinese beauty, and her children

Women and children of the deposed Manch royal family.

The PRINCESS Yu Lang.

A section of the TARTAR WALL.



Street Cleaning, as perpetrated in PEKIN.

(By Heywood Broun.)

(Mr Broun has been sent from New York to China by the Liebler Co., to gather material that will insure an accurate stage presentation of "The Daughter of Heaven," a new Chinese play by Pierre Loti and Judith Gautier, which will be next season's production at the Century Theatre, New York. Mr. Broun will detail his experiences for this newspaper).

Nanking, China, July 22. — The inspiration of Pierre Loti's play, "The Daughter of Heaven," was the persistent tradition that after their overthrow by the Tartar invaders, the Manchus, the Kings or the rightful rulers of China, maintained their ancient dynasty secretly in some obscure corner of China, holding court there and ruling over such as still remained loyal, waiting patiently for some turn in fortune that would drive out the invader and restore them to Empire.

Loti imagined that this secret court was located somewhere near Nanking. As China is a country of great distances, it is more than probable that some such court did exist here before modern methods of locomotion brought it within a few day's journey of the Manchu capital. It was part of my task to discover what traces, if any, were still to be found of this lost dynasty. Before leaving Peking, I determined to find out all I could of the Mings.

I found the task difficult. The last of the Mings ruled more than 300 years ago. The Manchus, though lenient elsewhere, uprooted everything in the court that was calculated to keep green the memory of the dead line of rulers. The only Chinese within the palace walls were the eunuchs. Even in books I could find little or nothing about the customs of the Mings, much less the costumes, and I had almost despaired of success when a sinologue said to me "Go to the theatres. There you will find things as they were in the days of the Mings, for the Chinese plays all date back at least five centuries."

I accordingly went to all six of the theatres of Peking and took note of the manners and customs of the rulers of long ago as depicted by the actors. A Chinaman took me behind the scenes and from the various dressing rooms I succeeded in getting a fine line of costumes cut and fashioned in the ancient style of the long-gone dynasty. The influence of the theatre on the present revolution is worthy of the attention of the historians who shall come to write of the movement. Although in the plays that were produced before the outbreak there was nothing reflecting on the dynasty in power, the very fact that the stories always harped back to the days of the Ming dynasty or the Han dynasty and ignored the Manchu was sufficient to keep alive the thought that the Manchus were merely interlopers.

It seems to me to be remarkable that the lapse of time should not have obliterated the memory of the sovereigns that had gone. Certainly the theatre was a prime factor in making "Down with the Manchu" an effective battle cry. It is strange that the rulers from the north, so careful in other respects to guard their power, should have overlooked the undermining influence of the theatre.

Behind the Scenes In Pekin

The dressing rooms of Chinese theatres are treasure houses of color. The actors dress in one long room the walls of which are covered with robes whose mildest shade is vermillion. Reds, blues and yellows are splashed into the color scheme with abandon. The Chinese producer is a spendthrift in warm shades. Mingled with the robes of emperors and empresses, princes and princesses, viceroys and great scholars are the carefully made patched robes which the beggar characters wear. These robes are often handsome but the presence of a patch is sufficient to convey to the audience that the wearer is supposed to be a beggar. Then there are lances, swords, banners and all the brave trappings of war. And with the rest of the properties strange and Oriental is the good old familiar slapstick, doubtless applied in the same manner and in the same place as in the circuses and burlesque houses of America.

The sight of the slapstick was a homey touch which cut into my loneliness. I could almost hear the one comedian asking, "Who do you think I seen the other day?" Evidently the Chinese drama and our own is not without ties in common.

From the varied properties I picked out a head-dress of a Ming viceroy and a Ming empress. The make-up of a Chinese actor is an elaborate task and before it is done the whole paint box is called into use. Green, scarlet and vermillion with an overlying network of white lines appears to be a favorite combination of facial colors for an actor. The face of the actor who is ready to go on reminds one of nothing so much as a sunset by Turner in one of his most impressionistic moods.

The dressing room of the theatre, despite the flare of warring colors, is a thing of beauty. The battle of shades is softened by the smoke which fills the room and tones the horrors of the free-flung reds and purples. Part of the mist is contributed by the cigarettes, a villainous brand which retails at twenty for a cent, and part by the steam of the various tea pots. Then there is a contribution from the little shrine of the theatre joss in front of whose gilt home a few sticks of incense burn. Tea is a prime necessity in the dressing room. As a character comes off the stage two attendants are posted at the exit to revive him with a cup of hot tea. Truly I thought that some of the actors I saw deserved the stimulant. Our so-called big scenes pale before those of the Chinese theatre. Iris breaking up the furniture in her rent-free flat or Eliza crossing the ice puts no such strain upon the actress as a Chinese soliloquy. I have timed these speeches of the ladies of the East and by the watch, some of them touch fifteen minutes. During this whole time the orchestra fiddles, drums and guitars play furiously and the performer is therefore obliged to shout full-throatedly to be heard at all above the din.

Beauty by the Pound

Among the baggage which I brought with me from Peking was a Pekingese donkey cart. I believe it is the first ever brought to America. The man from whom I purchased it assured me that it was the very one in which the Empress Dowager rode when she fled from the Forbidden City disguised as a peasant woman as the allied forces entered the walls and raised the seige of the legations. Whether or not it was actually graced by the Old Buddha in that memorable flight, I am certain that it is a typical Pekingese cart with a typical Pekingese squeak. I am also bringing a Chinese fiddle and a Chinese guitar.

Mr. Peck, the assistant Chinese secretary of the American legation, wrote out for me the street cries of the various Chinese peddlers and I am certain now that I have all the proper materials for a faithful reproduction of Pekin except the abiding smells of the ancient city.

I attended in Pekin a garden party at the British legation at which many of the Manchu ladies of rank were guests. I am sending some pictures of these worthies. They are from the most noted Manchu families. The beauty of the outfit, from a Chinese point of view, is the Princess Tsai Hsun, because of her weight. The Chinese agree heartily with the sentiment which Joe Cawthorne propounded in "The Slim Princess." "I like them Plump." All the famous beauties of China are stout. The Lustrous Concubine, a famous beauty in the harem of the late emperor, was said to have tipped the scales at 250 pounds. She met an untimely end by being stuffed down a well by the order of the Empress Dowager when the court fled from Pekin in 1900. Possibly the empress was desirous of lightening her retinue. Stoutness is particularly prized in a Chinese woman, because very few of them ever achieve it, the majority being decidedly slender.

The women are very shorter than the men, which is a difficult thing to account for. Of course, in the south it is laid to footbinding, but the Manchu women do not bind their feet.

No Contribution Without Representation

I visited the Chinese National Assembly the day before I left Pekin. It was a most creditable body in decorum and dignity. I should say it ranked somewhat below the United States Senate and somewhat above the House of Representatives. It is true that the Chinese as yet do not appreciate the fact that many questions have two sides. They know very little about debate. Almost every vote which was taken while I was there resulted in an overwhelming majority on one side. The few who dissented were invariably received with hisses and catcalls. They were engaged in discussing one of the queerest problems of government of which I ever heard. The Chinese communities abroad, as for instance the Chinese in Singapore, Hong Kong, Honolulu and San Francisco, contributed a great deal of money in aid of the revolution. They feel now that they should be represented in the National Assembly. Strange to say almost all the members were in favor of granting representation to Chinese living in other countries. Just how they would work out the plan they did not decide definitely.

Modern Railroad Equipment

Leaving Pekin I went by rail to Hankow, a distance of about 1,000 miles. The train made the run in 29 hours. It is a government-owned railway and is certainly managed very creditably It is true that it was half an hour late in starting, but if it had been on time I should never have caught it. In comfort I found it far ahead of the American trains. The sleeping berths were arranged in the compartment system which is much more comfotable than our style car.

From the windows of the express I was able to see something of the farm life of China. I saw in many fields men harnessed to plows, for human labor is much cheaper in China than that of beasts. In the rice fields which are kept under water, the water buffalo is used as the motive power of the plow. I saw too caves in the hillsides used by those too poor to build houses.

The train runs only once a week and its arrival is an event at every station along the line. Vendors of sweetmeats, candies and knick-knacks of various sorts and the ever-present beggar were on hand at every stop.

Hankow is now a city of desolation. The Chinese section of the town was burned during the revolution by the imperial forces and the people are living in tents pitched over the charred ruins of their former dwellings.

I heard much concerning the desperate fighting which took place about the town, and almost all the foreigners agreed that the Chinese behaved with notable bravery. The foreigners in town aided in conducting the field hospitals and taking care of the wounded who were brought in during the early part of the fighting. After the conflict grew more desperate, they were relieved from their labors. There were no wounded then.

In the whole city of Hankow I saw not a single queque. Every one has been sacrificed to the demand of the Republicans. Mrs. Roots, the wife of Bishop Roots, head of the American Church Mission, told me that such of the rebel soldiers who still bore the badge of Manchu rule, insisted on their queues being cut off even before their wounds were attended to.

A Chinese Joan of Arc

Bishop Roots told me an amusing story of a Chinese girl in his mission school who disappeared shortly after the fighting commenced. Her father searched for her everywhere and finally discovered that she had gone to the local magistrate to enlist as a soldier. There were no Amazon regiments in Hankow and the magistrate, although he was unable to enlist the young woman, was deligted at the example which she had set to the men of the town. Her father arrived just in time to attend a banquet which was given in her honor by the city authorities and at the feast he was forced to take a seat lower than his daughter. She is now the popular heroine of Hankow. Her glory has not been dimmed at all by the fact that there is a well authenticated rumor that the father of the Hankow heroine upon getting her home squared her offences against the Confucianist teachings of filial piety by a sound spanking.

Leaving Hankow I came down the river to Nanking. River traveling in China is a delight. The river swarms with life. Never have I seen a more interesting sight than the arrival of a steamer at a river port at night. The dock was swarming with Chinese while we were still many hundreds of yards away, and the crowd increased with every second. When we were in midstream shouts began to be exchanged between those on board and the men on shore. I thought that some great catastrophe had occured and and that they were conveying us a warning, but the officers assured me that it was the same on every trip. The darkness was dotted with paper lanterns borne by the runners of Chinese hotels, and as our boat drew nearer their shouts rose above the babel. When we came within five or six feet of the dock the runners began to jump across the chasm, vying with each other to see which could reach the prospective customers first. Behind them came vendors of small articles, beggars and baggage coolies. In a few seconds there was on board the greatest din imaginable. Everyone was shouting and every other person was carrying on his back a big bundle which, of course, he wished to move in exactly the opposite direction to the man who faced him in the narrow hallway, carrying a bundle equally large. I am beginning to wonder whether Confucianism isn't merely a variation from confusionism.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Appeal of Democracy to Young Men in the State.

(By Judge J. S. Manning.)

The Democratic party in its controlling principles more correctly presents and limits the functions of the National government. It cannot be successfully demonstrated that it is a proper function of government to aid by its laws special classes and thereby enable them, with the sanction of the law, to exact tribute from many. This is what a protective tariff does, and it is fundamentally wrong. The Democratic party denies that this is a proper function of government; and it advocates in its stead equal opportunity, under the law, to all. Why should the government—supported by all—aid one class to grow rich by permitting the members of that class to exact tribute from all others? "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." Let the government collect what revenue is necessary for its maintenance economically administered, and no citizen can object. When the government authorizes by law any more to be collected, it is unjust; when it permits others by its laws to exact tribute, it is robbery and becomes iniquitous. So the Democratic party maintains that there should be no special privileges. The Republican party advocates the protective tariff policy and has unrelentingly subjected the citizens of this country to it. It has been resourceful in its support by many specious and illogical arguments. It is not surprising that those classes which enjoy its benefits should be corrupted by the glitter of wealth to support such a system, and maintain in power a party which enriches them; but why should a young man, with sound body, pure conscience and clear brain—who thinks right and wishes to do right—join a party whose fundamental principle of government rests upon a system of robbery and in whose maintenance in power is accomplished by the contributions of those who are permitted to plunder the people?

POISON IVY

Beware of the ivy poisoning when you flee to the woods these days. For many people there is little else so discomforting as a bad case of ivy poisoning. The poison is caused by coming into contact with a peculiar kind of gum or oil secreted by the poison ivy plant. To avoid ivy poisoning, never touch the ivy plant, leaves, stem or root, of anything that may have been in contact with such a plant. If one has accidentally come into contact with poison ivy, the best thing to do is to thoroughly wash the place touched by the ivy. Cool water alone will not always remove the poisonous oil or gum. Use soap and warm water whenever possible. When out in the woods, hasten to the nearest stream of water and wash, using fine sand and mud for soap. A vigorous washing of the bare skin with fine, sharp sand, mud and water may be a bit strenuous, but it usually accomplishes the results.

Poison ivy may be easily recognized because it has only three leaves, while the harmless forms have five leaves.

Insect Bite Costs Leg.

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils, ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

Closing-Out Sale!

Of All Bath Suits and Other Summer Novelties:

Bath Caps, rubberized inside and out 10c
Infants' Summer vests, short sleeves 10c
Special Bargain in Wide-Wale Corduroy Pique Skirts, for $1.25
All Summer Parasols on sale at a Special Reduction.
25 Rolls of 30c Matting, for yard 20c
1,200 yards of Pique, in short lengths, from 8 to 18 yards; the regular 20c quality .. 15c
Colgate's Cashmere Boquet Talcum Powder 10c
Mennen's Talc 10c
We are selling Men's Summer Underwear at 43c that sells everywhere else for 50 per garment.

FREE—With every Boy's Suit of $5.00 value, we give a handsome Nickle Watch, guaranteed for 12 months.

Steel Frame, Collapsible Mosquito Nets for the Baby.
Full size Mosquito Nets, ready for use $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

We start in this week cleaning up and selling off all Summer Goods, and you will find some Wonderful Bargains, if you come before everything is picked over.

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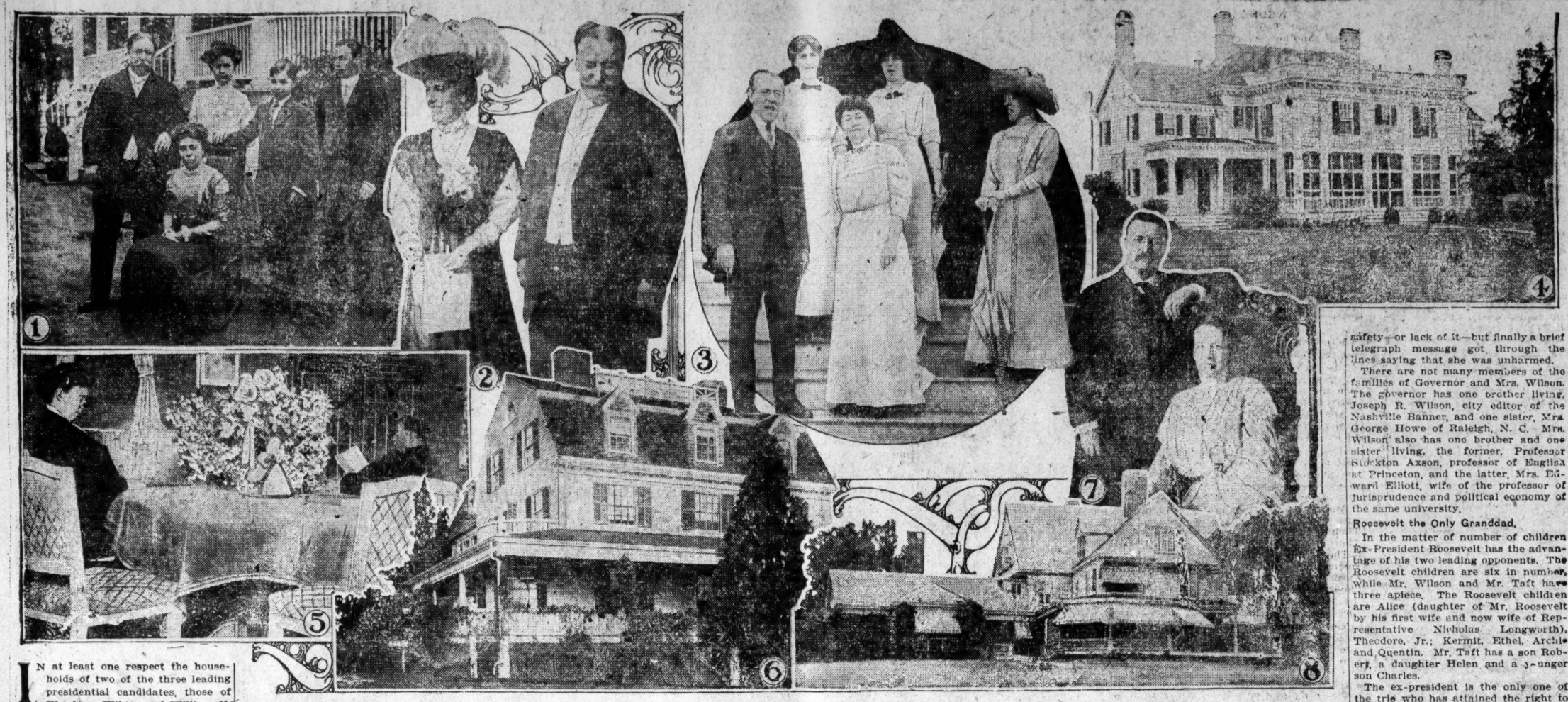
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
210—212—214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

AT HOME WITH TAFT, WILSON AND ROOSEVELT



1.—President Taft and family (photo copyright by Underwood & Underwood). 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Taft. 3.—Woodrow Wilson and family (photo copyright, 1912, by American Press Association). 4.—Wilson summer home at Sea Girt, N. J. (photo copyright, 1912, by American Press Association). 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Taft at home. 6.—Taft summer home at Beverly, Mass. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt (photo copyright by Waldon Fawcett). 8.—Sagamore Hill, Roosevelt home at Oyster Bay, N. Y.

IN at least one respect the households of two of the three leading presidential candidates, those of Woodrow Wilson and William H Taft, are similar—that is, in their fondness for music. Even before Mrs. Taft began to preside over the White House and incidentally over the magnificent gilded piano which is exhibited to visitors her love of music was known in Washington, Cincinnati and elsewhere. She was one of the leaders in musical circles in Cincinnati.

Now the Democrats have named for the presidency a man whose eldest daughter is also a musician of skill. Of course the Roosevelt household, being cultured and refined, knows good music, but no one member of it is famous for exceptional proficiency in the art which has "charms to soothe the savage breast."

The home lives of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt have been described many times before this campaign. So, with no intention of wounding any reader's political susceptibilities, we'll treat first and mainly of that of Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee, which has been less "written up."

If Mr. Wilson should be duly elected president of the United States and inaugurated into office on March 4, 1913, social life at the White House would be in capable hands. The mistress of the White House would be a woman who is talented, sympathetic and always charming, and with her would be three daughters, each of whom has a definite vocation in life and peculiar fitness for doing at least one thing remarkably well. The eldest, Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, is twenty-six years old, while Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson is only a year younger, making her three years older than Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, who was born twenty-two years ago at Middletown, Conn., when her father was a professor at Wesleyan university.

Mrs. Wilson an Artist.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was born in Georgia and passed the first part of her life there. She early showed a great talent for painting, and many critics have gone so far as to say that she would probably have had a great future as an artist if she had not given up most of her work in this line after her marriage to Professor Wilson when he was a struggling collegiate instructor at Bryn Mawr.

While still engaged to Mr. Wilson she was a member of the Art Students' league in New York, but from her wedding day until a few years ago Mrs. Wilson did little work with the brush. After her daughters had grown up and gone off to school, however, she decided to do a little more artistic work, making landscapes her specialty. Several of her recent sketches hang on the walls of the family's summer home at Sea Girt, N. J. Friends have often advised her to exhibit some of these, but she has continually declined to do so. Mrs. Wilson has also made quite a name for herself as a landscape gardener.

The principles of education which Woodrow Wilson advocated while president of Princeton university were put into practice in his own family. None of the girls went to school until after ten years old. The natural inclinations of each were allowed to develop to the full extent, and the parents made almost unfelt their guiding hands. A German governess gave them instruction in French and German, and today all three young women are very proficient in both languages. They fitted for college at a private school in Princeton, which was presided over by a sister of Dean Fine of the university.

Miss Margaret the Musician.

Miss Margaret entered the Woman's college at Baltimore in the class of 1907. At the completion of her sophomore year she discovered that she had a soprano voice of great possibilities, and, acting under advisement, she left college for musical training. She studied music in Baltimore and then returned to Princeton and later went to New York.

Miss Margaret Wilson is an expert athlete. She plays golf, tennis and basket ball very well indeed, is an expert horsewoman, swims in the roughest water in the most fearless fashion and dances with much grace.

The most serious of the trio is Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, much of whose time is given to educational, philanthropic and religious work. She is a member of the national board of the Young Women's Christian association and is prominently identified with the educational branch. She was an honor member in the class of 1908 of the Woman's college at Baltimore, gaining the golden key of Phi Beta Kappa. The first two years of her post graduate life she passed in philanthropic work at Kensington, Philadelphia. While here she decided to go into foreign missionary work, but was informed by the head of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions that she was not robust enough for the exacting duties of that station. She is very busy the year round, going to New York once a month and even this summer at Sea Girt has to dispose daily of a voluminous correspondence.

Miss Eleanor Like Her Mother.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, known as Nell in the family circle and among her intimate friends, inherited her mother's artistic ability and has already made quite a reputation for herself by her productions. She is not a college graduate, having gained her education in a private school at Princeton and in St. Mary's school at Raleigh, N. C. Much of her artistic training was received at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia.

Miss Eleanor got her name in the papers last winter through being in the midst of exciting scenes in Mexico when the revolution was just getting under headway. She and a school chum went to visit a friend in Chihuahua and were stalled there when the rebels cut off all telegraphic and railroad communication. All sorts of rumors were flying about concerning her safety—or lack of it—but finally a brief telegraph message got through the lines saying that she was unharmed.

There are not many members of the families of Governor and Mrs. Wilson. The governor has one brother living, Joseph R. Wilson, city editor of the Nashville Banner, and one sister, Mrs. George Howe of Raleigh, N. C. Mrs. Wilson also has one brother and one sister living, the former, Professor Stockton Axson, professor of English at Princeton, and the latter, Mrs. Edward Elliott, wife of the professor of jurisprudence and political economy of the same university.

Roosevelt the Only Granddad.

In the matter of number of children Ex-President Roosevelt has the advantage of his two leading opponents. The Roosevelt children are six in number, while Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft have three apiece. The Roosevelt children are Alice (daughter of Mr. Roosevelt by his first wife and now wife of Representative Nicholas Longworth), Theodore, Jr.; Kermit, Ethel, Archie and Quentin. Mr. Taft has a son Robert, a daughter Helen and a younger son Charles.

The ex-president is the only one of the trio who has attained the right to practice "the art of being a grandfather." Last year the wife of his eldest son, Theodore junior, gave birth to a daughter. "Delighted!" said Mr. Roosevelt.

The Roosevelts' only home is on Sagamore hill, near Oyster Bay, on the north shore of Long Island. It has become one of the world's places of pilgrimage in recent years. There Mrs. Roosevelt, assisted by Miss Ethel, dispenses quiet hospitality to the great of the earth and to the less great friends of herself and her husband. The place has been beautified by the landscape gardener's art, but retains enough "naturalness" to satisfy the love of nature of the ex-president and his family.

Taft Family Is "Homeless."

In one sense of the word, President Taft may be said to be "homeless." The White House belongs to the nation, the summer home at Beverly Mass., is only rented, and in recent years President Taft has paid only short visits to Cincinnati, his home city. While President Taft was secretary of war the family occupied a rented house in Washington.

TWO PROMINENT "YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS" THIS YEAR

Photos copyright, 1912, by American Press Association.

Left—William F. McCombs. Right—Charles D. Hilles.

THOUGH he is by training a sociologist rather than a politician, Charles Dewey Hilles, the new chairman of the Republican national committee, has by his service as secretary to President Taft satisfied the Republican candidate as to his fitness for the direction of his campaign.

The new chairman is a native of Belmont county, O., where he was born forty-five years ago. After an education received in the public schools and at Oxford (Md.) academy he became (1892) financial officer of the Boys' Industrial School of Ohio at Lancaster, of which, eight years later, he was made superintendent.

He had been at the head of the Ohio institution scarcely two years when the city of New York commenced to seek among the heads of the institutions of the country for a man to head its juvenile asylum, founded a half century before by Peter Cooper and others. And after sifting all of the available men in the country the board of directors chose Hilles. So he left Ohio and went to the metropolis. That was in 1902.

From this post Hilles was called, in 1909, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, and after two years' departmental service he resigned to become secretary to President Taft, succeeding Charles D. Norton. His salary was $7,500, the largest that had yet been paid to a president's secretary—equal to that of a United States senator.

Mr. Hilles has discharged the difficult duties of his office—in which tact and diplomacy are indispensable—with conspicuous ability, and it was doubtless his handling of the campaign for Mr. Taft's renomination that convinced the president that he was the man for the national committee chairmanship and the directing of the regular Republican forces in the big contest this summer and fall.

The general who organized the Wilson forces and led them to victory at Baltimore is a young man to have made so great a name for himself as a political tactician. He is only thirty-six years old, and he had never taken an active part in national politics before the beginning of the Wilson boom, though he has always been a stanch Democrat. He is the new national chairman.

Mr. McCombs was born in the little town of Hamburg, Ashley county, Ark., on Dec. 26, 1875. He received his early schooling in his native place, later preparing for Princeton university at the famous Webb school in Tennessee. Young McCombs was graduated from Princeton in 1898, receiving his degree "cum laude." Following this he attended the Harvard law school, from which he was graduated in 1901 and was then admitted to the New York bar.

When he began the practice of law in New York he had no influential friends or acquaintances. His was the same kind of uphill fight he encountered in Wilson's campaign for the presidential nomination. McCombs began at the bottom, taking the position of a clerk with a large law firm. Presently a number of New York bankers came along with $20,000,000 to back the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway company. His firm turned over the legal aspects of the proposition to young McCombs, who handled it so well that he won the commendations of several prominent lawyers. After that he branched out for himself, opening an office of his own. His friends say that he has been unusually successful in his practice.

In 1904 Mr. McCombs ran for the assembly in a Republican stronghold. While he was defeated, the Democratic candidate lowered the G. O. P. majority and forged ahead of his ticket. That was about the extent of McCombs' dabbling in politics up to this year.

McCombs has been a close friend of Governor Wilson ever since he sat under the former head of Princeton when the governor was a professor. So Wilson turned to his former student to take charge of the job of disseminating information and campaign literature at the beginning of the presidential boom, when requests for Wilson speeches commenced to pour in from all parts of the country. Gradually McCombs took over the entire management of the battle. He conducted the campaign in practically every state from his New York law office at 96 Broadway. The preconvention struggle witnessed his appearance in Baltimore, where he remained through the convention, receiving, by the way, eighteen votes from Arkansas for the vice presidency as a compliment from delegates from his native state, who admired his handling of the Wilson campaign. ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

No Disgrace If One of These "Gets Away"

YOU sportsmen who pat yourselves on the backs when you have landed a fine specimen of trout or game bass or salmon are by no means in the same class as the fishermen who have succeeded in catching the tarpon or the tuna.

There are hundreds of fish which show fight when they are unceremoniously pulled out of their watery homes, but none can exert the same degree of fascination for the enthusiastic angler as the spirited tarpon.

"Silver king" and grand ecaille are other appellations given to this monster. He is clad in regal armor of silver, his scales being the size of silver dollars and is possessed of the fighting spirit of the vikings. He is found along the Atlantic coast at certain seasons, anywhere from Virginia to Brazil. He loves the warm water of the gulf of Mexico in the spring and fall, but retires to more tropical haunts when cold weather signs appear. Where he breeds is not known—probably in the warm rivers of Guiana, Venezuela and Central America and among the numerous islands of the Antilles.

Perhaps the best catches of tarpon are made along the coast of Florida, especially on the southern and gulf sides of the peninsula. There the tarpon attracts hundreds of American and foreign anglers.

From the moment the blue back and glistening scales have left the waters, in a record breaking leap above the white caps, while the tarpon shakes his head in a frenzy to relieve himself of the torturing hook, until he has been finally drawn to the side of the boat to accept his coup de grace from gaff or revolver, it is a sport that has made him famous as a fighter.

The mouth of the tarpon is lined with bony plates, like his sides, and unless hooked at once through the lip he is only vulnerable in the throat. Immediately he feels the point of the hook his savage nature is aroused, and the "silver king" at once begins the combat without further challenge. A vicious shake of the line is the next indication given the man in the boat that the struggle is under way. Then exceeding care and watchfulness are necessary if he would land the game.

Leaps, runs and dives follow in rapid succession, for from half an hour to two hours, according to the size and vigor of the fish. Tarpon often leap from eight to twelve feet out of the water and from twenty to thirty feet in distance, shaking the head to rid themselves of the hook and running out from thirty to fifty yards of line at a run. None but those who know from experience can realize the strength and fighting qualities of this superb fish.

Comparable to the tarpon in size and fighting qualities is the tuna of the Southern California coast and elsewhere. In all probability the leaping tuna is the most graceful jumper of the sea. It is a species of the mackerel family and is found in almost all the seas of the warmer and temperate parts of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. Large schools of them enter the Mediterranean through the strait of Gibraltar in May and June and deposit their spawn in places along the coasts of Europe and Africa. The tuna fishery is one of the most important in the Mediterranean. The fish sometimes attains the weight of 1,000 pounds, the smaller specimens being about 150 pounds. After being caught on the line it will often tow a small boat around for hours.

One tuna towed an angler seven hours. Then his boatman took a turn at the rod and fought seven hours longer, the tuna dragging them a distance over a circuitous course of about forty miles before it was landed.

Its strength and endurance, combined with its leaping powers, make it one of the most remarkable of fish. As a leaper it exceeds the tarpon. Its best leaps are made when attempting to seize a flying fish in the air, when the huge monster springs upward like a beam of light, clears the water directly beneath the prey, misses and leaps into the air to the height of ten or fifteen feet above the surface. It then turns gracefully and falls headlong into the sea with the swiftness of a meteor.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

Photograph by courtesy of Field and Stream.

World's record tuna, weighing 680 pounds, captured with rod and line by J. K. L. Ross, St. Ann Bay, N. S., Aug. 8, 1911.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Democratic members of the House yesterday called on Governor Wilson in a body at Seagirt, presenting him, through Speaker Clark with a book containing the autograph of his callers: New York headquarters will be opened in a few days.

Gov. Blease yesterday issued a blanket denial of the Felder and Burns charges, covering 60 typewritten pages; he says the Charleston charges grew out of his refusal to let Mayor Grace control the State constabulary there.

The lines are slowing tightening around the Rosenthal slayers in New York and detectives are at work in half a dozen cities in search of the fugitives.

Michigan progressives have entirely divorced themselves from the Republican organization and will put out a State, National, Congressional and county ticket; Senator Dixon was in the State convention yesterday.

The Japanese Emperor is critically ill and his death was expected almost at any time last night: Tokio is in gloom.

Hard pressed by policemen who wanted him on a charge of murdering a woman and wounding his rival, Eric Schaeffer, a theatrical man, came into the open yesterday near Scranton, Pa., and killed himself.

Two men were drowned while bathing at West Palm Beach yesterday; two women were rescued by a third man of the party.

More than 60 persons were killed and as many wounded as a result of an attack by Zapatistas on a passenger train in Mexico yesterday, after sacking the train the rebels burned it with the bodies of those killed.

New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans steady, 60 days, 3 1-4 per cent and 90 days 3 1-2 to 3 3-4 per cent; six months, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2; flour quiet and steady, Spring patents $5.25 to $5.45; wheat spot easy No. 2 red 1.06 3-4 to 1.08 3-4 elevator export basis and 1.08 3-4 f.o.b. afloat to arrive; corn, spot easy, export 78 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; spot cotton closed quiet; rosin quiet; turpentine quiet.

TUESDAY.

Senator Fall, of New Mexico, in Congress yesterday delivered a scathing denunciation of the attitude of the United States towards Mexico and the protection of American interests there; the inactivity of the State Department was castigated.

Governor Woodrow Wilson left Seagirt yesterday and will go into seclusion while writing his speech of acceptance of Democratic nomination. He had several callers yesterday.

The prosecution completed its case in the Allen trial yesterday and the defense has begun the introduction of testimony.

The speech of Winston Spencer Churchill, in the House of Commons yesterday, submitting the supplementary naval bill and setting out the programmes of the world's powers, has caused grave concern in England.

Four suspects in the Rosenthal murder case in New York were held yesterday for the coroner's inquest Thursday, and for investigation on later days in the week.

Federal Judge Hanford, of Washington State, yesterday sent his resignation to the President as the lats witnesses were awaiting to testify before the House Judiciary Committee with reference to charges filed against him.

State troops engaged in maneuvers at Camp Pettus were sent out last night for a sham battle which is expected to begin this morning at daylight.

Roosevelt Republicans in Florida yesterday denounced President Taft, eulogized Teddy, and put out candidates for Congress.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3-4 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 2 7-8; time loans easy, sixty days 3 1-4 per cent; six months, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2 per cent; flour quiet and lower to sell; wheat spot easy No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.07 elevator export basis and export 1.07 f.o.b. afloat to arrive; corn spot easier; export 77 3-4 f.o.b. afloat; oats spot steady; spot cotton closed quiet; rosin quiet, turpentine quiet.

WEDNESDAY.

President Taft's Tariff Board was given another year's lease on life yesterday by the passage of an appropriation in the Sundry Civil Bill to carry on the work for another 12 months.

The father and brother of the defendant testified in the Claude Allen trial at Wytheville yesterday; six other witnesses refuted the charge of conspiracy.

The House at Washington again yesterday could do no business on account of the lack of a quorum; summary action will be taken to enforce attendance of members.

Eugene H. Grace has been summoned as a witness to testify against his wife at her trial in Atlanta next Monday.

Seven girls were killed, five fatally injured and several others severely hurt in a celluloid Christmas card factory in London yesterday

A company of militia and a machine gun squad have been sent from Charleston, W. Va., to quell a disturbance in a mining section near there where a deputy was shot and fatally injured yesterday

Roosevelt supporters in New Jersey yesterday held their State convention and decided to put out a third party in its entirety.

Appraiser of Customs Francis W. Bird, of New York, yesterday resigned to join the Roosevelt party.

Representative Martin W. Littleton yesterday stated that he would sign the Stanley steel trust report with many reservations making these plain in a statement to the committee.

Americans were again the winners with the best French athletes at Thelms, France, yesterday. James Thorpe being among the number.

The verdict of the coroner's jury investigating the wreck at Western Springs, Ill., attaches blame to employes and officials of the road and to the demand of the public for greater speed of railway trains in general.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3-4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 2 7-8; time loans easy, 60 days 3 to 3 1-4 per cent.; six months 4 1-4 to 4 1-2 per cent. Flour firm and held a shade higher. Wheat strong, No. 2 red 1.09 1-2 to 1.11 export basis and 1.10 1-2 f.o.b. afloat to arrive. Corn, spot strong, export 80 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Oats, spot firm. Cotton, spot closed quiet, middling uplands 12.80. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet.

THURSDAY

By an overwhelming vote the Democrats of the House last night decided to adhere to its "no battleships" programme.

The House Committee of Agriculture yesterday recommended an appropriation of $5,000 for an immediate investigation of the army worm in the South.

A cloudburst flooded miles of territory between Jeannette and Greensburg and other places in Pennsylvania rendering a number of families homeless and causing a large property loss.

The Senate yesterday passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, carrying $26,000,000 less than last year and $35,000,000 less than called for in the estimates.

Adjournment of the hearing in the Rosenthal case yesterday was occasioned by the fact that a leading witness hesitated to testify because of his fear of the Eastside gangsters, in New York.

Thirteen men were drowned and 37 barely escaped with their lives when water, following a cloudburst near Uniontown, Pa., yesterday, poured into the manway of Superba No. 2 mine.

Thomas B. Felder says many witnesses have been distagraphed in South Carolina and there will be further disclosures after the State primary in South Carolina.

The North Carolina State Firemen's Association will hold the 1913 annual meeting and tournament in Wilmington, N. C.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1-2 to 2 5-8 per cent; ruling rate 2 7-8; sixty days, 21-4; six months 4 1-4 to 4 1-2; flour quiet but steady; wheat, spot, easy, No. 2 red, 1.07 3-4 to 1.09 1-4 to arrive and export 1.08 3-4 f.o.b. afloat to arrive; corn, spot, firm, export 81 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; oats, spot, firm, standard white No. 2 61; cotton spot, quiet, 20 points higher; turpentine easy, rosin quiet.

FRIDAY.

Danville, Va., yesterday began a fight before the Inter-State Commerce Commission against preferentials to Richmond and Lynchburg, as compared with that city.

J. B. Brown, a negro lawyer, was shot and killed at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday, after he had attempted an assault on a young white woman and had wounded her; he is believed to be the black man who attacked numerous women in Lake Charles during the past six months.

Collector of Internal Revenue Thompson, of Alabama, was summarily fired by authority of the President, after he had refused to resign. He is a leader of the Roosevelt forces.

Maryland Third Termers met yesterday, "resoluted" and elected delegates to the Chicago convention.

Majority Leader Underwood yesterday served notice that hereafter he would block any efforts towards the breaking of a quorum in the House while so much important business is pressing.

Representatives Rainey, of Illinois, and Austin, of Tennessee, had a lively tilt in the House yesterday over the granting of certain waterpower privileges in Arkansas.

The compromise wool tariff revision bill passed the Senate last night 34 to 32, as a substitute for the Democratic bill prepared by the House of Representatives.

New York markets: Money on call, steady 2 3-4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-4 per cent.; time loans firm, 60 days 3 to 3 1-4 per cent.; six months 4 1-4 to 4 1-2 per cent. Cotton, spot closed quiet, middling uplands 13. Rosin and Turpentine quiet.

SATURDAY.

Justice Keogh, of the New York Supreme Court, yesterday held that Harry K. Thaw is still insane, and must remain in the asylum.

Mrs. V. J. Hartsell, in Mecklenburg county, N. C., yesterday killed her 60-year-old husband, claiming that she was outraged at the conduct of the man and her daughter by a former marriage.

Roosevelt disciples in Florida, white and colored, will hold by agreement two State conventions, and will each elect half the Chicago delegates.

Charges of indulging in drunken orgies have been preferred against the National guard and regular troops maneuvering at Camp Douglass, Wis., and these charges will be investigated by the War Department.

Democrats and Progressives united again in the Senate last night and by a vote of 36 to 18 passed the Democratic excise tax bill, extending the present tax on corporations to individuals, private firms and co-partnerships.

Argument by counsel to the jury consumed all of yesterday in the Claude Allen trial at Wytheville, and two more speeches are yet to be made.

Sullivan, who has been held as a material witness, and Webber, were held without bail in New York yesterday for the coroner's inquest into the killing of Rosenthal, on July 15th.

Many persons were injured, a number seriously, when a wooden platform over a deep ravine collapsed last night, precipitating 200 Masons and their friends, who had gathered on the structure in front of an open air theatre for an evening's entertainment, at Wheeling, W. Va.

Eight aldermen and the secretary of the common council of Detroit were placed under arrest yesterday on charges of accepting bribes and for their influence in a measure affecting city property recently bought by the Wabash railroad.

New York markets: Money on call, steady 2 1-2 to 2 5-8 per cent, ruling rate, 2 3-4, time loans, easy 60 days, 3 to 3 1-4, six months, 4 1-2 to 4 3-4; flour quiet; wheat steady, No. 2 red 1.07 1-8 to 1.07 1-4 to arrive and export 1.08 1-8 f.o.b. afloat; corn spot steady, exports 82 1-4 f.o.b. afloat; oats spot firm, standard white No. 2, 62 cents; spot cotton closed very steady, middling uplands 13; turpentine quiet; rosin, strained, common to good, 6.30 to 6.40.

TOPICS OF OLD NEW YORK

(Continued from Page Nine.)

lieve that in this particular case it would have exactly the opposite effect. They compare the situation with that which has grown up in the case of coffee on which no duty is levied and show that in the case of this product the coffee trust has grown all powerful and the price to the consumer instead of going down, has doubled. Such an authority as Chester S. Morey, president of a big western beet sugar plant, said of this point here recently: "Free sugar would kill the beet industry in this country. The refiners say, and I believe they have induced many honest members of Congress to believe, that free sugar would mean cheaper sugar to consumers. Nothing is further from the truth. We put coffee on the free list. What good did it do? The importers absolutely control the coffee situation and the price has steadily gone up. The same would be true of sugar. On the other hand, if the beet sugar industry is permitted to grow up, competition will take care of prices." Thus another kink is added to the high cost of living problem, which already is one of the knottiest in our history.

For the first time on record, visitors to the New York zoo will shortly have an opportunity to inspect what is probably the rarest animal that has ever been made a part of any such collection—that is the pigmy hippopotamus. These pocket editions of the "blood-sweating behemoth" were discovered in 1884 in Africa, and it has taken nearly seventy years to secure these first live specimens, although a few mounted bodies have been shown, since their habitat so far as known is confined to a remote territory peopled by blood-thirsty cannibals. The two specimens which have now been acquired, a male and a female, cost the zoo $12,000, a figure which indicates their rarity. According to descriptions that have crossed the Atlantic ahead of the pair, the male is 30 inches high at the shoulders, 70 inches long from the end of his nose to the base of his tail, and his tail is 12 inches long. He weighs 419 pounds. The female, believed to be only two years old, is 18 inches high and weighs 176 pounds. In comparison, Caliph, the enormous male hippopotamus who now stands in a mounted state in the American Museum of Natural History, stood four feet, nine and one-half inches nigh at the shoulder, was twelve feet and four inches in length from end of nose to root of tail, his circumference was eleven feet and eight inches, and his weight has been given as close to 65,000 pounds. Beside the enormous bulk of a full grown male hippo, of the common species the pigmy is like a six months' old human infant of 13 pounds weight beside a man of 180 pounds. In bulk, one adult Nile hippo, weighing 6,000 pounds, is equal to fourteen arult male pigmy hippos.

In spite of the fact that the managers of the Republican, Democratic and Bull Moose parties alike passed up New York as a convention city, Father Knickerbocker has not been entirely slighted in this respect. One convention, at least, has come his way, and while it may not have attracted so much attention as the gatherings at Chicago and Baltimore, it is in its way unique. This is the annual convention of the National Association of Hoboes of America, sometimes known as the Wandering Willies' League," in session here this week. For several days the delegates who have been arriving on special freight train bumpers have been discussing important questions affecting the nation and the tramp profession. They include many distinguished hoboes, whose names and chalk marks are famous along the water tanks of every big railroad in the country, among them being such well known members as "Dopey-dildock" Dangerfield, "Much" Meyers, "Half Soles" Henry, "Mike, the Bite," and "Gulper" Kelly, the latter of whom gained fame by causing several Bowery thirst parlors to reduce the price of "red eye" to two drinks for five cents during certain early morning hours. While many of the sessions have been secret, it is understood that the association favors a platform promising less law and more soup, coupled with the most stringent enforcement of the laws against overworking human beings. Contrary to expectations, it was decided not to but a Presidential candidate in the field, but to concentrate in an effort to secure for the hobo the respect due his profession.

New York is apparently in the midst of one of the most general and widespread gambling orgies that it has known in recent years. For some unexplained reason the gambling fever seems to become especially violent every two or three years here, and the present situation is a particularly notable illustration of this condition of affairs. By some the activity of the followers of the fickle goddess of chance is attributed to the calling into police headquarters from the various precinct stations of the charts or maps indicating the location of suspected gambling houses, since without these charts the police are handicapped in their efforts to suppress gambling. In the district known as the "Tenderloin" things are more wide open than they have been for years, and it is a matter of general knowledge that one house conducted by a notorious gang leader, which was raided recently, opened for business at the same place the following night. Betting on base ball scores has become an industry by itself in which the men who conduct the pools are said to be making big profits. Even the venerable "wire tapping" game has been resurrected and made the means of relieving the too credulous of their money. Altogether at present the uninitiated who attempts to flirt with the goddess of chance is pretty certain of having to borrow carfare home.

—LONGACRE.

Tampa, Fla., July 23. — Sixteen masters of vessels engaged in sponge fishing in the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast, were served today with warrants from the Federal Court here charged with taking sponges in an unlawful manner. It is understood that at least as many more will be served. Government agents have recently been using small pleasure craft to visit sponging vessels going in the guise of pleasure seekers and getting important evidence by photographs, showing the spongers in their illegal illicit work.

The Choice of A Husband

is too important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these killhopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion, pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men follow their use. Easy, safe, sure. 25c. R. R. Bellamy.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

Seasonable Hints:—"The good old Summer time," is always welcome, and we have it with us now with all its pleasant gifts, also with all the unpleasantness that it brings. While we should be thankful for the former, we should guard against the latter, and we can very much, with a little care and discretion.

The green and fresh fruits and vegetables of the season are a continuous delight and the farmer and market gardener, with the modern helps and ideas, bring them to our tables, in all their perfection and at insignificant cost. Less, in fact, than we can, generally, afford to cultivate them, unless in the business. But nevertheless, we appreciate and relish such things when we raise them ourselves, even at a somewhat greater expense.

With these good things, from the temptation to over indulgence in them, comes the most distinct drawback. With the added heat and more open air exercise, the consequent increase of appetite and the allurements of fresh melons, fruits, and garden produce, constant care is required to prevent diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other troubles of the bowels, which bring in their train susceptibility to fevers, nervousness, and many other ills. Hence the motto should alwaye be: "Guard well the citadel of health—the stomach."

Grown folks should know—and generally do—how to set the guard, but they have a double duty, when they have any part of the control of children. The little ones do not know so well about the virtues of avoidance, hence they are the most frequent sufferers from the green fruits, etc., and should be particularly looked after all the time, not only because they are most liable to injurious influences, but because they are not so able to withstand the attack of colic, cramps, dysentery, and all that, as are more mature and stronger persons.

Club Notes.

The most numerous causes of diarrhoea are indigestion, overeating, drinking too much ice water, when not accustomed to it, eating unripe and unsound fruits and vegetables that do not agree with the stomach; often a sudden chilling of the body, by exposure to rain or a great or quick change in temperature, etc. This drives the secretions inward; or checks them entirely—as, for instance, the sudden stoppage of perspiration—and thus cause congestion that nature seeks to relieve by what seems to be dysentery.

As mentioned before, many of those causes may be avoided, not necessarily by giving up fruits and vegetables, but by using them properly. If one is not in the habit of using ice water, he should use it more sparingly until he becomes accustomed to it. Then it may be used freely the year round, and does good rather than harm. Moreover, the best ice water, or the best of any water, as to that, is water-of-ice, meaning water, that is made from melting ice, kept in a container designed for that purpose, though, it may be obtained—but more expensively in the end, from ice that melts in an ordinary water cooler, a big pitcher, or a bucket, or other receptacle of the kind. It is coming to be known, from scientific experiment that this is the purest, hence the best water, that can be obtained. But on this subject we have lately sent out an article that goes into the subject, in detail.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at any time to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

GAME PROTECTION.

An Extensive Campaign to Preserve Animals in Alaska.

New York, July 23.—Arrangements were completed in this city for starting an extensive campaign to preserve the birds, game and fur bearing animals of Alaska.

It was learned that $5,000 have already been subscribed for this purpose and that more funds will be available as needed. The importance of this movement at once becomes manifest when it is remembered that for years to come many of the inhabitants of that territory must depend upon game birds and animals almost entirely for their meat supply.

The flocking of settlers to Northwest Canada the past few years has made important changes in the conditions of water bird life in America. The draining of innumerable sloughs and grassy lakes is driving annually the breeding ducks and geese farther North and Alaska will ultimately be their chief Summer home on this continent.

"We shall begin by inaugurating bird study in all the schools with the use of free literature and colored pictures of birds," said T. Gilbert Pearson today, who, as secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, has charge of the arrangements. "We have the hearty co-operation of the United States Bureau of Education in the school work we shall undertake. We will also employ guards to protect many of the important bird colonies and to prosecute illegal killers of game.

An agent of the Association will sail from Seattle in a few days to investigate and report on certain existing conditions, and active work in other directions will begin at once.

Specific Blood Poison

Specific Blood Poison is the most insidious of all diseases. It begins usually by a tiny sore which is the only outward evidence of its presence. But down in the blood the treacherous poison is at work and in a short time its chain of symptoms begin to crop out. The mouth and throat ulcerate, skin eruptions break out, sores and ulcers appear on the body, the glands in the groin swell, and sometimes the hair comes out. Mineral medicines cannot cure Specific Blood Poison; they only shut the disease up in the system to smolder and await an opportunity of breaking out afresh. The only possible way to cure the disease is to remove the germs from the blood. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and removes the last trace of the infectious virus, tones up the stomach, bowels, kidneys and all portions of the system, and thus makes a perfect and lasting cure. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks; it does not contain a particle of mineral or other harmful drug. Thousands have cured themselves of Specific Blood Poison by the use of S.S.S. It will cure you if you will give it a trial. Special Home Treatment book and any medical advice free.

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THE WORLO'S BIGGEST JOB

Completion of Subway System— Rosenthal Shooting and Its Political Effect—Automatic Newsboys —Husbands' Club

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, July 27.—Coincident with the report that the city's new subways are now about fifteen per cent completed, New Yorkers have suddenly been made aware of the fact that this billion-dollar system, as it will be when finished, is entitled to be known as the world's biggest undertaking. Never since the beginning of history has such a work been attempted or such an amount spent in an equal area. Some idea of its vastness may be realized from the fact that the building of the pyramids, looked upon as one of the greatest labors of any time, becomes insignificant. The cost of the new additions alone to the existing system will be greater than that of the Panama canal. The need for such a mighty system is indicated by the traffic estimates for 1925 based on the rate of growth in the past. By that time it is figured the number of passengers carried will be more than 3,000,000,000 during the year, a total of more than three times the number of passengers carried on all the steam railroads of the country at present. Necessarily the financing of this work has proven an enormous problem, but as matters now stand the city is to furnish an amount equal to the investment of the operating company for construction with certain agreements covering any further needs for the completion of the projected lines. The need for such a costly system is indicated by the increase in land values in New York in the last ten years. During that period the increase exceeded the combined output of all the gold and silver mines in the country by $170,000,000 and was greater than the dividends paid by all the railroads of the country by $278,000,000. It is to furnish traveling facilities in keeping with such expansion that New York is now undertaking the completion of the greatest job on record.

* * *

That New York may be on the verge of a great political upheavel is one of the most interesting points now being discussed in connection with the Rosenthal shooting here, in which a gambler on the eve of furnishing the District Attorney with evidence which he claimed would involve the police in a scandal with the gamblers was cooly put out of the way in the heart of the city. Even staid New Yorkers are forced to admit the presence here of bands of hired assassins who will do anything with any designated victim provided their price be paid. The political significance of the murder is at present confined to speculations as to what the result will be if District Attorney Whitman is actually able to bring the murderers to justice and in so doing develops complicity between the police, the gamblers and the hired murderers. Such a result would cause the greatest airing of dirty political linen since the days of the Lexow committee and it is believed would make Mr. Whitman the logical Republican candidate for the governorship of the State. In this connection it is pointed out that the conditions revealed by the Lexow investigating committee which laid bare an almost unbelievable state of corruption resulted in the swinging of the State from the Democratic party, which was then in power, to the Republican lists resulting in a succession of Republican governors. Added importance is given to the present situation because of the fact that this is a Presidential year.

* * *

The automatic newsboy has at last arrived in New York, the latest of a long line of penny in the slot machines and as a result while it has been attracting much attention here it has also brought terror to the hearts of Father Knickerbocker's fifteen thousand human "newies" who get their livelihood by the sale of daily papers. Automatic machines of various kinds from those which tell one's weight to those which sell accident and life insurance, are, of course, nothing new, but this latest development in this field may yet effect a youthful revolution. Apparently the new machine is capable of performing every function of the human newsboy except that of yelling "wuxtry" and its failure to do this will doubtless be looked upon as a blessing. However, if it be regarded as a deficiency it is said that a phonographic attachment can easily supply as much racket as the most leather-lunged youngster. The machine is divided into several compartments holding sixty papers each and the only operation necessary to the securing of any paper is the dropping of the price into the slot under the name of the desired publication. Thus the middleman, or in this case the middle boy, is eliminated. From this arises the fear of the youngsters who realize that any general adoption of the machine will deprive them of a means of livelihood.

* * *

To his already long list of social organizations, Father Knickerbocker has now added one more which is said to be unique in the history of the city if not of the whole country. This is the "homeless husband's club." It has been created by a number of men who while their families are in the country are forced to remain in the city, but who do not care to keep open the lonely house or apartment. Of course, these homeless men are all members of many clubs at which they might live. But this the homeless ones have found a drawback, since when one of them wishes to find another homeless friend it is frequently necessary for him to search through eight or a dozen clubs to locate him. Accordingly these Summer widowers, acting perhaps on the theory that misery loves company, got together and leased two complete floors in one of the city's largest and newest hotels. Each member will have a suite to himself and while from the nature of things it is expected that the occupants of the reserved floors usually will be men, there is nothing in the regulations to prevent a man from having the women members of his family stop with him if they chance to be in town over night. There is pantry service on each floor and a large suite is to be reserved for dining rooms. A suite on the corner of each floor will be reserved for lounging purposes and later on it is likely that billiard tables and other usual club paraphernalia will be introduced. The popularity of the new club is evidenced by the presence on its board of governors of many of the city's noted men.

* * *

That the intricacies of the ancient and royal game of golf may, from a legal as well as a physical standpoint, be too much even for the venerable judges of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court of this State, was indicated here this week in a strange case brought by an aggrieved golfer to recover damages from an express company for the loss of a favorite golf club. The case was brought by a man who had expressed a particularly cherished golf club to New York to be repaired with the result that it was lost. The lower court awarded nominal damages of one cent as against $100 asked by the plaintiff, a decision which the Appellate Division at once set aside. Perhaps the most interesting part of this action occurs in the decision of the presiding appellate judge who declared that "the trial judge, learned in all things but golf, has evidently misconceived this case and treated it in a spirit of levity not at all warranted by the facts. The evidence shows an utter failure on the part of the defendant to exercise reasonable care in insuring prompt delivery to the consignee though it had full knowledge of the necessity for the prompt delivery. As a result of this decision golf is likely to become an important part of the judicial curriculum in this State, since knowledge of this game, the opinion of the Appellate Judge indicates, has now become necessary to justices and officers who may be called upon to settle knotty problems in this connection.

—LONGACRE.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

North Carolina Good Roads Association to Meet in Charlotte.

Perhaps no convention yet held by the North Carolina Good Roads Association has assumed such possibilities as the present one. The whole State from Cherokee to Currituck is alive to the importance of good roads; many counties have issued bonds or levied special taxes to build good roads; some counties are now waging campaigns for bond issues; other counties are worried with the problem of maintaining their macadam roads, which are being torn to pieces by heavy traffic and automobiles; in short, the attention of all the people of the State, regardless of class, occupation, or financial condition is centered more or less on the building of good roads throughout the length and breadth of each county of the State. There are a great many questions in connection with good roads work which need to be worked out, and it is believed that by getting together and discussing these matters the good roads cause in the State will be considerably advanced. It is very necessary, if the cause is to go forward either from the standpoint of the State or the county, that some additional legislation be enacted, and, as selections will soon be made in the various counties of men to represent them in the next General Assembly, it is felt that the North Carolina Good Roads Association should concentrate its efforts towards creating such a sentiment as will cause the people of the State to select men of liberal views, constructive ability and broad statesmanship.

Among the questions which will be taken up at this convention are:

(1) Sand-clay Roads, Their Construction and Maintenance.

(2) State Aid in the Form of Engineering Assistance.

(3) State Security for County Bonds for Road Work.

(4) Uniform County Road Legislation.

(5) Federal Aid for Good oRads.

(6) Rural Carriers and Public Roads.

(7) Revision of Automobile Law in Regard to Increased Tax on Automobiles, and Providing That All Funds Thus Raised Have to be Used on the Roads.

(8) Enforcement of Automobile Speed Law.

(9) Tar and Asphalt Binders.

(10) Location and Drainage of Public Roads.

(11) Use of State Convicts in Public Road Construction.

(12) Use of Farm Automobile Trucks.

Automobile runs are being arranged for from all the cities and large towns in the State. Delegates have been appointed to represent every county and incorporated town, and we hope that every good road enthusiast will do what he can to bring others who may not be so much interested, and get them interested in this important work. It is especially hoped that as many farmers as can will attend.

The headquarters of the Association will be at the Selwyn Hotel, which will make the same rates as charged commercial travelers. Other hotels which have quoted rates are as follows:

Central Hotel, $2.50 to $3.00 per day, American plan; Buford Hotel, 75 cents, $1 and $1.50 per day, European plan; Leland Hotel, $1.75 per day, American plan; Hotel Stonewall, 75 cents to $2.50, European plan.

It is expected that special rates will be obtained on railroads for this convention, and, if so, these will be advertised by the railroads. The meetings of the Association will be held in the Charlotte Auditorium.

A most cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in the promotion of good roads to attend the meetings and take part in the proceedings of this convention.

For further information, address Joseph Hyde Pratt, Secretary, Chapel Hill, N. C.

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So Simple Anyone Can Operate It

No need of a mechanic to take care of a Studebaker "20." No need of a chauffeur. You or your wife can run it as easily as an expert. Operation is so simple that there is practically nothing to learn:—Construction so perfect that there is nothing to get out of order.

The Studebaker "20" is built to meet the needs of the refined American family for a high quality, light running car at a moderate price. It is built for the most exacting every day service and will perform it. It is built to avoid mechanical difficulties on your longest journeys, and to keep repairs and upkeep cost within a moderate income.

We know the quality of our cars and what they will do under all conditions of service, because every car part is manufactured under our own roof from material that has been analysed and rigidly tested in our own laboratories.

Nothing is left to chance or the fortunes of the road. We are sure of what we guarantee to you.

For quality, serviceability and good appearance, the Studebaker "20" is equal to any car made, irrespective of price and is built at a cost that anyone can afford.

For over 60 years the Studebaker name has been standard for quality and that reputation any Studebaker car will always uphold.

The Studebaker car represents an ideal. Behind it are a mechanical equipment unequalled anywhere, a corps of the most skilled engineers, and 10,000 skilled mechanics, trained to Studebaker ideals and standards.

75,000 enthusiastic owners will answer for the more-than-satisfaction of Studebaker cars.

The time of the year is just right for the enjoyment of motoring to its fullest extent, and the car that will give you this enjoyment at the lowest price and lowest upkeep cost is the Studebaker "20." Let us demonstrate its qualities.

Prompt delivery assured.

This is the Car You Want

The $800 Studebaker (Flanders) "20"

Price, Standard Equipped, $800 f. o. b. Detroit.
Equipped, as above, with Top, Windshield, Prest-O-Lite Tank and Speedometer, $885

Ask our dealer for the new Studebaker art catalog or send to us for it.

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BACK TO THE LAND.

Series of Pamphlets Issued by U. S. Agricultural Department.

Washington, July 24.—An aid to the "back to the land" movement has appeared in the form of a series of pamphlets entitled, "Agricultural Opportunities" compiled by the division of information of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. Department of Commerce and Labor. The series gives information concerning the resources, products and physical character of the various States. The information was collected primarily for immigrants who apply at the bureau's office in New York or Galveston. The government, however, will apply the publications to all who apply.

The State agricultural authorities have assisted in the preparation of the pamphlets and the prospective farmer is directed to apply to these authorities for further information concerning opportunities in agricultural lines.

The smoothness and quietude with which Governor Wilson's campaign organization starts must command the admiration of the designers of the old-fashioned "steam roller."—Washington Star.

A combined twine holder and cutter that an Illinois woman has invented for use in stores holds the twine in a cup at the bottom of a shaft, on the top of which is a knife blade.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH!

Building Lots For Summer Homes

We have a few lots in WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION left for sale. The next three lots sold can be bought for $500 each, after which prices will be advanced. Lots will be sold only to those agreeing to build cottages by next season. Available building lots on the Beach are becoming scarce. If you intend owning a Summer home on the Beach you would do well to consider WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION. You will probably never again have the opportunity to purchase desirable lots on the Beach at so low a price.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION is an admirable locationfor a Summer home. The elevation is high, and all lots command a fine view of both the ocean and the sound, and of the inlet.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION has the advantage of Electric Lights, Water and Sewerage. A sewerage system has just been completed consisting of nearly a half mile of six-inch pipe laid in every street, and connecting with cast iron discharge pipes into the sound. It is the most complete sewerage system on the beach. The water mains of the Beach Water Company extend to this property. The trolley tracks reach to the furthermost end of WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION, over which a freight service is already being operated.

Several cottages have already been built in WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION. It is certain that at least 8 additional cottages will be erected there before next season, enough lots having been sold recently with building conditions to insure this number of new buildings. It is likely that other buildings will also be erected, so that in all probability WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION will have twenty or twenty-five cottages by next season.

For particulars concerning lots in WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION, apply to

Tide Water Power Company

217—219—221—223 PRINCESS STREET.

YOU CAN'T MAKE PARLOR GAME OUT OF BASEBALL

"YOU can try and refine and civilize baseball all you want," says Joe Kelley, manager of the Toronto team of the International league, who was once a star of the old Baltimore Orioles, "and you can't make a parlor game out of it by giving the umpires power of life and death, but you can't kill off the players' tongues unless you stem 'em with an ax. Baseball can be made a gentlemanly game all right, but you can't get the Lord Chesterfield stuff into it no matter how much the writers and the magnates may talk about its progress toward perfection. Nothing doing. The public can't hear the line of talk that still goes on, and it's just as well the public is out of rubbering range.

"Years and years ago, I well remember, two ball clubs tried to pull a polite and courteous ball game, just to see how the thing would work. The old Baltimores and the old Bostons—which were real ball clubs, both of them—held a conference one afternoon. There had been a lot of talk and newspaper criticism about roughhouse work and bad language, and we wanted to show press and public that we could be good, decent people, after all. We agreed to try out the polished conversation and the Golden Rule stuff for this one occasion, and Tim Hurst, who was slated to umpire, agreed to help the good work along. It would be some conversion, too, believe me, if we could get Tim Hurst into the parlor process, for Tim was never built on cotillion lines.

"The first half inning went by something lovely. Even when Tim called a strike on Tom McCarthy that was a foot over his head there was no outbreak. Says Tom, very gently, 'Wasn't that ball a trifle high, Mr. Umpire?' And says Tim, all courtesy, 'I fear I may have erred in judgment, Mr. McCarthy. Kindly overlook it, if you will.' And in our half, when Jack Doyle went down to second in a cloud of dust, and Tim said 'Out!' Jack jumped up, red in the face, yelled 'What the ——' and caught himself in time. 'Pardon me,' says Jack, 'but I honestly thought that Mr. Long failed to touch me!' And says Herman Long, equally polite, 'I am under the impression that I did touch Mr. Doyle.' Just as nice and Chesterfieldish as you could read in a book of etiquette.

"And in the very next inning the blowoff came. Three on and two gone, with Hughey Jennings batting, Reitz made a dash for home on what he thought was a passed ball. The Boston catcher recovered it, but as he dove for the putout Jennings wandered against him and knocked him ten feet away. 'Out for the interference!' yelped Hurst, and then everybody arrived at the plate all in a bunch.

"'You Irish loafer,' shrieked Reitz. 'What am I out for?' 'You red headed stiff,' roared the Boston catcher at Jennings, 'I oughta knock yer block off, an' fer two cents I'd do it!'

"'You're a piece of stinking cheese,' snarled Jennings, 'and this bum umpire is a porch climbing robber!'

"'For Moses' sake remember,' I interposed, 'that this is supposed to be a polite and courteous game, just to show how well we can behave!— And somebody bit me across the map with a catching glove.

"'I can lick every wan av yez,' howled Tim Hurst, 'and I'll do it, too, if ye're not back in yer places inside av half a minute!' And Tim was sincere.

"'You're a cheap crook,' said John McGraw.

"'You're all a bunch of yellow dogs,' said Herman Long, addressing the whole Baltimore team, sort of impersonally.

"And when the police arrived the rules of etiquette had been fractured so badly I never heard of their being reinstated. That was, I think, the first, last and only time that a courteous ball game was staged in a big league company."

Lapp of Athletics Great Catcher

Photo by American Press Association.

CONNIE MACK, manager of the Athletics, believes that his star young catcher, Jack Lapp, is the best man in the position in the American league. He recently stated that no backstop in Ban Johnson's circuit had improved as much in the past two seasons as Lapp. He is also the hardest hitting backstop in the junior baseball organization.

OLD STYLE HIT AND RUN PLAY NOT IN FAVOR

WINNING ball clubs have abandoned the old style hit and run play in favor of the more modern and much more successful run and hit play. These sound like the same thing, but they are not.

The old hit and run is worked on signal from the batter. With a runner on first base, the batter will give him some sign, meaning that he is going to hit the next ball, if he possibly can. From that moment the play becomes automatic. The only chance for the use of intelligence or judgment on this play is with the batter's ability to guess when the pitcher is going to serve up a ball that he will have a fair chance to hit. The instant he has given his sign the play becomes cut and dried. The batter is under obligation to hit the next ball pitched, if he can, no matter what kind of a ball it is, while the runner is in duty bound to go down to second, no matter whether he can get any kind of a lead or not.

The play is prolific of alibis. If the batter does not hit safely he can complain that it wasn't a good ball, but he just had to hit it on account of having given the sign. If he fails to hit the ball the runner will not be criticised for being thrown out at second, as he was forced to go down without getting a first class lead. When carried through according to schedule, with the runner running and the batter hitting, no matter what kind of a ball it is, the play fails more often than it succeeds, especially against good pitching, for the batter will be forced to hit at bad balls most of the time.

Hitting at bad balls is the most serious lessener of batting averages in the world. Teams like the Giants and the Athletics do not play the old fashioned, cut and dried hit and run play. The batter never hits at a bad ball. Instead of being forced to do it, it is understood that he will not hit the ball unless it is a good one and he thinks he can hit it safely.

The batter does not give a signal to the runner, but the latter uses his own judgment about going down. When he thinks the next ball is likely to be a good one, and at the same time he is able to secure a pretty fair lead, he goes on the jump. The batter sees him on his way and helps, if he can, by hitting the ball. If it is a wide ball he lets it go and the runner takes his chance on stealing second unaided.

It is the use of this intelligent system which keeps the Giants, the Athletics and the Boston Americans up in the race. All three of those hard hitting teams long ago discarded the old style hit and run, which forces the good batters to hit at bad balls more than half the time, and use the combination of hitting and base running which gives them a big percentage of their runs. Runs are the only things that win ball games.

Red Sox Look Like Winners

THE Boston Red Sox are now the sensation of the American league. If the club can go along without any accidents it stands the best chance of winning the pennant. It is the best balanced team in the league, and if the pitchers continue to deliver the goods there is no reason why they shouldn't stay right at the top. The club is hitting the ball at a great rate and running the bases well, while it is second to none in fielding.

BIG MONEY IN SCOUTING AND DEVELOPING CUBS

HUGO BEZDEK, coach of the University of Arkansas club, is one of the best baseball men in the country engaged in college work. He is held in high esteem by both President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke of the Pittsburgh club, and it was on his judgment that the club signed Rube Robinson, the southpaw flinger, whom Bezdek saw in action in the Texas league. Bezdek had the lanky Texan working out last spring with a view to using him in some of the U. of A. games, but the unfavorable weather prevented. Bezdek's home is in Chicago, and he has been coaching the University of Arkansas team for four seasons. He has won the intercollegiate championship in baseball three consecutive years and did fairly well this season. His club has defeated St. Louis, Texas, Oklahoma, Notre Dame and other strong teams, which have a much larger field of candidates from which to pick up a club. That fact speaks volumes for the ability of Bezdek as a coach.

After a recent game several of the Pittsburgh players, among them Manager Clarke, Donlin and Gibson, were commenting favorably upon Coach Bezdek and his methods and the results he achieved largely through his knowledge of the game and his brain work when the conversation turned on the opportunities in minor league baseball for making money in the development of players and their sale to major league clubs. The opinion was expressed that a man like Bezdek probably picks up a nice little sum on the side every year or two by tipping off a good player, as his judgment is considered sound. How much greater the opportunity, it was argued, of a man devoting the entire year to the game, looking over embryonic stars, seeing hundreds of them in action.

"I have always believed," said one of the Pirates, "that there is big money in the business of developing and selling players—as much money as some of the major league clubs make in a season. My idea of the proper way to work the thing is for two men to associate themselves in the business, one to manage a club, the other to be constantly scouting around the lots and other minor league towns and looking over the semipros.

"Of course it would require two men who understood their business. The scout would have to know a ball player when he saw him, and the manager would have to know how to develop his latent talent, and he would have to devote his entire time to it, not only on the ball field, but off the diamond as well. He would have to associate with his young players and endeavor to keep them straight in their personal habits for deportment is a very important part of the equipment of a man who expects to make good in the big show.

"How many players who come up for trial in the spring stick in the big leagues? Not more than one in twenty. How many of them who are kept after spring inspection play during their first year in the big show? Again not more than one in twenty.

"Don't these facts prove that the players who break into the major leagues lack polish? Wouldn't it pay a wise major league player with the right stuff in him to enter into such a proposition as I have outlined? Don't you think there would be big money in it? I do. If I had a man working with me, finding fast men—no other would suit—and sending them to me to be developed, the prospect of getting such raw material in shape for sale during the season to higher class leagues would be sufficiently alluring to make me give all my time to the work, and I am confident that after I had graduated a few players, ready to perform as soon as they entered the big show, I would soon have a list of major league managers who would be ready to do business with me any time, and I would find no trouble in securing a market for my players. I would not have an ex-major leaguer on my team. I would fill the ranks with youngsters from the lots and the semiprofessional ranks—all fast men, as I have said—and I firmly believe that I could clean up a lot of money every year. Major league managers would be tickled to death also to have a club from which they could recruit their ranks with good players.

"This is no idle dream with me. When the time comes that I am ready to drop out of the major league ranks I am going to give the thing a whirl."

The talk of this Buccaneer evidently made an impression upon the players, and none disagreed with him as to the possibilities of developing players and the certainty of finding a market for them. Nor was there any difference of opinion concerning the fact that when youngsters break into fast company they always lack something. A manager who can supply that something and send up fast men who know how to play the game and have the mechanical ability as well can build up a profitable business for himself.

Gibson In Good Form Again

Photo by American Press Association.

GEORGE GIBSON, the Pittsburgh's star backstop, has recovered his old time form and is putting up a great game behind the bat for the Pirates. Two years ago Gibson was considered the best backstop in the country, but he fell away off in his playing last year. George attributes his poor showing to an attack of rheumatism. Picture shows Gibson after morning practice in the role of laborer at the ball park.

A Manager Must Constantly Build Up His Ball Club

By TOMMY CLARK.

BALL players cannot put up championship ball forever, and the manager who refuses to constantly build up his club by the addition of new material can't expect to be a pennant contender for many years. This is most plainly shown this season in the case of the Detroit and Washington clubs, the Tigers being on the decline owing to the old and wornout players now with the club and the Senators gradually climbing higher with the addition of some six youngsters to the lineup.

The case of the Detroit Tigers is a repetition of the old Boston club, the New York and Philadelphia clubs and the Chicago Cubs of the past few years. They all persisted in holding to the old heads instead of making changes as they were needed, and now these teams can't be classed with the younger outfits.

The case of Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Americans is the first on record where a manager was farsighted enough to make the changes before his club went down to the bottom. Mack realized just in time that his old stars were outliving their usefulness and began to strengthen by the acquisition of youngsters, and now his team is composed of new blood that will run for years to come. Baker, Barry, Collins and McInnes form an infield of youngsters who will be right there playing grand ball for some six or seven years. In the outfield older heads are yet doing service, but under his wing Mack has youngsters to step right in and fill their places upon a moment's notice. Back of the plate Mack is also well fortified with young stars.

Clark Griffith of Washington is following in the footsteps of Mack and bolstering up his club with young blood. Some seventeen straight wins resulted from this big change, and Griff now stands a good chance of being right in the running for the rag. Gandil, Morgan, Foster, Moeller and Shanks are the additions to the Washington bunch that make the team formidable.

Frank Chance is one of the modern managers who has been unsuccessful in landing young material. He has stuck by his old stars long enough to lose out in a pennant fight, and it will be the same old tale again this year. McGraw with a bunch of youngsters is putting it all over him in every department. The Cub bunch is made up almost entirely of old heads, while the stars of the past are conspicuous on the Giant team by their absence.

THE re-entry of Chick Gandil of the Washingtons to the American league recalls an incident of his first appearance, with the Chicago White Sox, before he was shunted off to Montreal because they couldn't see him at Comiskey park. Soon after the American league season opened Detroit and Chicago hooked up on the south side grounds in Chicago. Along about the middle of the game Tyrus Raymond Cobb binged one on the nose for a safety. He passed first base like a shot, but didn't get to go to second, as the ball was fielded in a hurry and a peg made to first to get him. He shot back into the bag feet foremost. Gandil did not step off the sack, but kept on it and put the ball on Cobb with amazing swiftness.

"Say, you busher, look out there or I'll cut you up," exclaimed Ty, rather angrily.

"I may be a busher, but you'd better not mark me up with those spikes," coolly answered Gandil.

"You haven't been up here very long, have you?" sneered Ty, acting as though the busher didn't know who he was.

"No, but I'll be here lots longer than you will if you ever cut me," replied Gandil, and Ty, so they said, said no more.

Pitcher Hoff, Yanks' Young Star

Photo by American Press Association.

MANAGER WOLVERTON of the New York Americans says Pitcher Hoff, his youngster, will be the sensation of the league next season. He adds that all the "kid" needs is experience to be a wonder.

Ed Walsh's Success Due to Advice of Fanatic

THERE was a time when Ed Walsh of the Chicago Americans was not a great pitcher. In 1904 his speed was terrific, but his control was so bad that he had literally no idea where the ball was going. He could seldom get catchers to help him practice and had to fall back on an enthusiastic fan.

This fan, after handling his erratic shoots, gave Ed some advice. He doesn't know if Walsh took it, but his work indicates that he did something.

"After the season of 1905," said the "bug," "I walked to the station with Walsh. I asked him what he intended to do in the winter. He said he was going to do nothing.

"Then I told him he was about the worst pitcher I had ever seen and described to him how Christy Mathewson, before he gained control, had rented a barn, painted a target at one end and pitched into the target all winter until he emerged in the spring with the best control in the league.

"I don't know if Walsh took the hint, but he certainly had the control when he helped pitch the White Sox to the pennant next year."

Maryland to Have New Race Track

HAVRE DE GRACE, in the state of Maryland, halfway between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is the site for a new race course, now in the course of construction, that will be one of the best of its kind in America. The Harford County Breeders' association is completing the work so that a thirty days' meeting can begin early in September. A license has been secured from the racing commission of the county, but the association will depend largely upon the sanction and approval of the Jockey club of New York—the recognized controller of the American turf—to keep the sport upon a high plane, thereby winning the confidence and support of the racing public.

The new track will stand upon a natural site, on the banks of Chesapeake bay. In building this track the promoters are assured of permanent racing under the new law in Maryland. They intend to have a plant that will compare favorably with the New York tracks.

Concrete and steel will not be used in putting up the buildings, which will be entirely of wood, with terra cotta tiled roofing. The grand stand is 250 feet long and 52 feet deep, with a seating capacity furnishing room for 3,500 persons.

The track is a mile in circumference and eighty feet wide in the back and home stretches, with the turns, banked, sixty feet in width. There is a chute of six furlongs for sprint races. Nothing will be left undone in the attempt to make the Havre de Grace track the finest in Maryland and a magnet for the best horses in training. The policy of the association is to hang up liberal stakes and purses, which will be announced in due time.

Davis Is Not a Success as a Manager

HARRY DAVIS is hardly proving himself a capable manager. The Cleveland Naps, in fact, are giving less satisfaction than ever before because of the listlessness of their play, for which Davis is blamed. It was undoubtedly a serious mistake for Davis to make a public statement in which he referred to his players as incompetent quitters, for under such conditions ball players are not apt to put forth their best efforts.

Took Off Whiskers and Won Billiard Title

GEORGE SUTTON, the veteran Chicago billiardist, who has held the 18.1 balk line championship of the world, has for many years been nicknamed "the count." Possessed of luxuriant whiskers and a flowing mustache worn in the style affected by many European grandees, Sutton could easily pass for a member of the French or German nobility.

Some years ago the champion was competing in a tournament at Pittsburgh and much to his chagrin lost his first two games, in both of which he played poorly. The late William Catton was among the contestants and to him Sutton went for consolation.

"I can't understand my poor play," said George.

"Well," responded Catton, "I think I can account for it. You are thinking so much about your whiskers you can not concentrate your mind on the game. Cut them off."

Sutton took this advice and went through the tournament without another defeat.

OUTDOOR CHESS IS BECOMING POPULAR

LAWN chess is becoming quite popular. The game is played on a large canvas, twenty-four feet square. The pieces are moved by means of a pole with hooks at one end.

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RAINMAKING EXPERIMENTS

Experiments of C. W. Post Show Nothing, Says Chief Willis L. Moore —Interesting Discussion On Subject

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Relative to the proposed rain-making experiments at Battle Creek, Mich., on the 24th instant, when it is intended to bombard the skies with quantities of dynamite, Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, issues the following statement:

Numerous reports have come to the Weather Bureau indicating that an epidemic of "rain-making" has broken out in various parts of the country, originating in some experiments of this character made by Mr. C. W. Post, near Post City, Texas, last Summer. The method adopted was the familiar one of setting off powerful explosives until, as is alleged, the jarring of the atmosphere leads to the condensation and precipitation of moisture. A description of his experiments published by Mr. Post in a magazine article has been copied widely in the daily papers, and also circulated in pamphlet form.

Mr. Post claims that copious showers followed three of the four experiments made by him last Summer. He, however, ignores the fact that in each case when rain occurred it was general over much of the State of Texas, or at least over several hundred square miles of territory surrounding the place of experiments; and, what is more significant, had been predicted by the Weather Bureau on the basis of the general meteorological conditions of the country. Mr. Post's account of his results is therefore misleading, and is especially unfortunate because coupled with some very specious arguments in favor of the general adoption of his process as a cheap substitute for irrigation.

It hardly seems necessary for the Weather Bureau at this late date to enter into elaborate arguments in order to convince the public of the utter futility of this and every other method so far proposed for artificially producing rain. Almost exactly the same experiments as those of Mr. Post were carried out some twenty years ago in nearly the same part of the country by the late J. G. Dyrenforth, and although the results obtained were regarded as encouraging by the experimenters themselves, they were pronounced a complete fiasco by the intelligent public, as well as by scientific men. Moreover, entirely regardless of whether rain does or does not follow a particular experiment of this kind, the supposition that there is relation of cause and effect between the explosions and the rain is one that cannot be entertained for a moment by anyone familiar with the physical processes involved.

That rain followed many of the battles of our Civil War was due, not to the effect of the discharge of fire-arms, but to the fact that in the regions where the battles occurred rain falls on an average one day out of three, and that commanders are more inclined to move armies and begin engagements in fair weather. In fact, while rain is in progress, such operations are commonly impracticable, on account of the condition of the roads. If, by the regular operations of nature, rain does not fall within two or three days after a battle, it is due to the fact that a drought prevails. The idea of rain following battles is expressed in the writings of Plutarch, who states his opinion that the vapor rising from the hot breath, blood and sweat of the struggling masses is condensed into rain by the concussion of the weapons and the hoarse cries of the victors. In a form little less crude the belief that rain is caused by battles has survived to the present day, but it is absolutely unfounded.

I have before me a clipping of an editorial in the Evening Herald of Albuquerque, N. M., dated June 17, 1912, which states:

"The marchants of Wichita Falls, Texas, have expended $1,000 on dynamite, sending to Dallas for the explosive, and every able-bodied citizen got out and set off the white sticks, looking skyward, between times, to be the first to welcome a rain cloud."

The experiment was a failure, but had rain happened to occur just after the explosions these merchants would have been convinced of the efficacy of their efforts, and many more thousands of dollars would be expended before the fallacy of this opinion became apparent.

On the 24th of this month the citizens of Battle Creek, Mich., are to make a public test of Mr. Post's method, and have advertised the fact so widely that the influx of visitors on that occasion will probably be large. This is an illustration of the only way in which rain-makers can benefit a community. It recalls the fact that the so-called "chemical" rain-makers, who are charlatans of the worst type, have frequently figured as attractions at country fairs, and have been financed for advertising purposes by the railroad companies.

In Europe the advertising and exploiting of certain guns and ammunition by those interested in their manufacture and sale has resulted in the expenditure of millions of dollars by horticultural associations, municipalities, and other public institutions in the effort to destroy hailstorms by firing popguns at them. In fact, expenditures for this purpose are still being made to some extent, although occasionally the cannoneers themselves are forced to take refuge from the pelting of the hail whose coming they are supposed to prevent. Especial attention is invited to the fact that if these experiments at Battle Creek should be made at a time when rain is about to occur through the regular operations of nature, the fallacious theory that rain can be produced by concussion would be accepted by many people; and a further unnecessary expenditure of money would probably result. I am in favor of any line of legitimate research that may hold out the possibility of rain being created artificially, but I am opposed to the exploitation of such methods as have heretofore been employed by rainmakers and hail-shooters.

TERRA COTTA STATION.

Lackawanna Railroad Tries New Type of Construction.

New York—The Lackawanna Railroad has under construction a new passenger station with terra cotta walls at Montclair, N. J.

This type of construction is a comparatively recent innovation for railroad stations, only a few examples of it being in existence. The Montclair station will be completed by about the middle of October.

The main piers of the building are of brick. Between these will be laid the wall blocks of hollow terra cotta. These blocks underwent elaborate strength tests before being selected.

The roof will be of tile, supported by steel trusses, so that the building, in its structural parts, will be practically all fireproof. The station platforms will be solid concrete. The station will cost about $50,000.

Nearly $4,000,000 worth of furs were sold at the Irbit (Russia) fair this year. Of this amount squirrel skins brought $1,640,700.

BABY NEEDS WATCHING IN SUMMER TIME

Their Little Stomachs Get Out of Order Easily In Hot Weather

Mothers should watch closely the condition of the children's bowels, babies especially. Keep the bowels regular and much of the illness to which children are most susceptible in Summer can be prevented.

The most prevalent symptoms are constipation and diarrhoea. When waste from the stomach congests in the bowels and makes your little one feverish and fretful, with a feeling of heaviness or languor, try giving it a spoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at bedtime. By morning this pleasant, mild laxative will act gently, yet positively, and restore normal conditions. This simple, natural remedy is also invaluable in checking Summer diarrhoea. By thoroughly cleansing the bowels, the foreign matter and poisons that irritate and inflame the tissues are eliminated. Don't torture the child with harsh cathartic, purgative or astringent remedies, that upset the whole system, and at best only relieve temporarily. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, while positive in its effect, acts gently and without griping or discomfort, restoring normal conditions.

In using Syrup Pepsin for children the mother can feel perfectly safe, as it contains no opiates or narcotic drug, being a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin. By carrying off the dislodged tissues of mucous membrane that inflame the nasal passages it will quickly break the "Summer cold" that is so annoying. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists for fifty cents a bottle—the larger family size, one dollar. A free trial bottle, postpaid, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 400 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Large Number Reported in This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Fertilizer Plant at Laurinburg, N. C.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, July 27.—Among the Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record, are the following:

West Penn Traction & Waterpower Co., Pittsburg, Pa., was reported to have awarded contracet involving about $1,000,000 for constructing its dam and power house, on Cheat river, in West Virginia, to develop electricity for transmission in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio in accordance with plans heretofore announced.

Maryland Coal & Coke Co., Birmingham, Ala., was organized with $600,000 capital paid in, to develop 14,100 acres of Walker county coal land; plans include installation of electric power, haulage and under cutting machinery, 500 tons daily capacity coal washer, 200 miners' houses, etc., for daily output of 1,000 tons.

Lancaster Cotton Mills, Lancaster, S. C., will add 60,000 spindles and accompanying looms, etc.; plans include construction of 900x236 foot building and $23,000 culvert, 1,500 feet long.

Texas City Transportation Co., Texas City, Tex., awarded contract for 500x920 foot pier, etc.; improvements will include 880x155 foot reinforced concrete warehouse, 2,000x100 foot cotton warehouse and compress, dredging slip and channel to 30 feet depth, etc., total cost of improvements, $750,000.

South Carolina Development Co., Columbia, S. C., was incorporated with $2,000,000 capital to develop and operate electrical properties, etc.

Trans-Mississippi Terminal Co., New Orleans, was incorporated to undertake extensive railway construction, reported to cost several million dollars, planned for the Texas & Pacific Railway.

Lake Arthur, Jennings & Northern Railroad, Jennings, La., was reported as contemplating construction of central electric plant to cost $250,000.

B. B. Comer, Birmingham, Ala., announced that $600,000 cotton mill to be built by him and associates will have 30,000 to 35,000 spindles and accompanying looms for manufacturing finished and unfinished gray and colored cloth.

Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Co., awarded contract for dredging in connection with immediate terminal improvements to cost $100,000 and include enlarging warehouse, building additional wharves, etc.

Republic Iron & Steel Co., Birmingham, Ala., purchased Palos Coal & Coke Co., property, including 2,900 acres of coal land and plans investing from $100,000 to $150,000 for increasing daily output from 400 to 1,500 tons of coal.

Joan F. McNair, Laurinburg, N. C., and associates, will erect four-story 363x126 foot building for fertilzer and acid phosphate plant, annual output of phosphate to be 20,000 tons.

E. W. Philo, Elmira, N. Y., and associates purchased 42,000 acres of land near Jupiter, Fla., at about $400,000 and will develop for fruit and poultry farming.

Florida Freezer & Fertilizer Co., Jensen, Fla., recently incorporated with $300,000 capital, will build 80x300 foot building, ice plant of 30 tons daily capacity, cold storage plant of 150 barrels capacity, fish fertilizer factory, etc.

Alabama Fuel & Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala., was reported to have appropriated $80,000 for constructing electric plant to supply four mining plants.

American Hosiery Mills Co., Kernersville, N. C., was incorporated with $125,000 capital to erect 60x225 foot building costing $25,000 and install 400 knitting machines, steam power plant, etc.

Pocahontas Sewell Coal Co., Roanoke, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to develop coal land.

Imperial Cotton Mills, Eatonton, Ga., was reported as to add 7,000 spindles and 200 looms.

Crescent City Ice Co., New Orleans, was incorporated with $300,000 capital to manufacture ice.

Texas City Terminal Co., Texas City, Tex., will build oil dock for steamers handling crude petroleum; will provide berth 350 feet long, dredge to depth of 28 feet, etc.

Mary Leila Cotton Mills, Greensboro, Ga., will erect additional building and add 6,000 spindles and 150 looms.

Conway Compress Co., Conway, Ark., was organized with $50,000 capital to build cotton compress.

Blood Mountain Lumber Co., Dahlonega, Ga., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Arkmo Sawmill Co., Paulding, Mo., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Philadelphia unveiled a monument to Washington in 1833.

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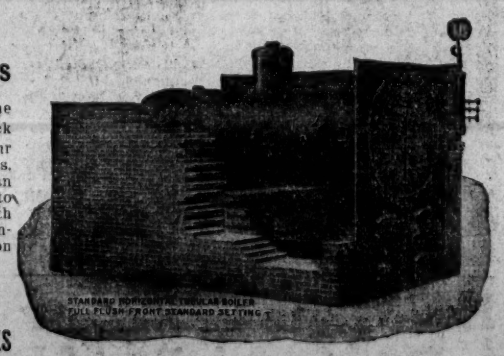

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